

WEATHER—PARIS: Sunny and hot (26°). Temp variable. Yesterday 27° (27-31). LONDON: Sunny and 73-75° (25-28). TEMPERATE: Similar. TERN: 77-78° (25-28). CHINA: Some: Sunny. TEMP: 80-82° (24-27). YO: p. 85-86 (20-24). TATIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2.

## INTERNATIONAL

# Herald

# Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, AUGUST 1-2, 1970

Established 1887

## Thieu Reaffirms Cease-Fire View

By Henry Kamm

ON, July 31 (UPI)—President Nguyen Van Thieu declared that South Vietnam's conditions for peace were unchanged and any coalition government with the Communists that result from free, internationally supervised elections: president expounded his position in a 45-minute television program to emphasize that when David K. E. Bruce assumes tomorrow as chief of the American delegation at the Paris talks with him any new proposal approved by the South Vietnamese government.

He reiterated his government's willingness to confer with its enemies without preconditions and to reach a settlement of reconciliation. He emphasized that the Viet Cong would have the right to participate in any future election not only by casting their votes, but also in counting the ballots under international supervision.

### lose Call or Philip id Charles

DON, July 31 (AP)—Princess Charles and his Prince Philip, flying a light airplane, narrowly escaped a collision with another aircraft.

Charles, the heir to the British throne, was pilot of a Royal Air Force twin-Basset aircraft during a emergency near an RAF in Sussex county yesterday. Another plane was a light aircraft.

Defense Ministry announced the National Air Broadcast Service, a joint military body, will hold duty.

The prince and the husband of Queen Elizabeth II were flying instructor, Ron Leader Philip Payne.

Near home: Immediately reported a miss after the accident circuit of the RAF Tangmere.

A prince (Charles) was flying away after taking a light civilian aircraft through the circuit," said Defense Ministry.

The ministry refused to disclose the identity of the civilian or the distance between two aircraft because of the ending inquiry.

At a spokesman said: "The plane did not take avoiding action."

When the British royal family is long distances a special airway safety code is imposed. In this case, safety zone was not operating.

Inappropriate action was taken notably local airports and rail operators that royal escort was in progress," the ministry.

The aircraft was equipped with the usual checks—royal red markings.

### Kidnapped, 2 Others Flee Uruguay Guerrilla Raids

MONTevideo, Uruguay, July 31 (UPI)—Guerrillas kidnapped外交官 and a diplomat today, but failed to abduct two other men who were left injured.

Guerrillas reportedly members of the Tupamaro urban terrorist group, later informed a newspaper that they would exchange two captives for ten political prisoners. This was the first such demand for kidnap victims in Uruguay, although other Latin American countries have been hit by political kidnaps.

U.S. Embassy issued a brief unique giving news tonight of two unsuccessful attempts to capture two Americans. It said: "There two kidnap attempts today at the second secretary, Gior Jones, and the cultural attaché, Nathan Rosenfeld. Both and Rosenfeld were slightly injured."

Manages to flee: Kidnapped Brazilian diplomat Aloysio Mares Dias Gonçalves, secret and assistant general at his country's embassy. The kidnapped American is Daniel Mitrione, 49, here to advise the Uruguayan government on police and internal security.

Jones, 26, was overpowered, torn as he got into his car and was driven off by his assailants, the embassy said. After about three miles, he managed to get out, head injury when hit gun butt.

Rosenfeld, 43, also was seen guerrillas as he was getting his car. But he fought off his men, the embassy said.



United Press International  
President Nixon during his Los Angeles press conference Thursday evening.

### Nixon's Press Conference:

- No Arab Buildup During Cease-Fire, He Assures Israel.
- U.S. Supports Thieu in Opposing a Coalition in Saigon.
- Policy on Southern Schools Is 'Cooperation, Not Coercion.'
- Tax Hikes Likely Unless Congress 'Cooperates.'

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UPI)—

President Nixon last night reas-

sured Israel that no military build-

up by Arab nations will accompany

a cease-fire, and that Israel can

agree to the American proposal

for negotiations "without fear."

Mr. Nixon's reassuring words at

a nationally televised press con-

ference from a Los Angeles hotel

area several hours before the

president said certain minimum

conditions would apply.

As a first condition, he said there

could be no unconditional cease-

fire. Such an agreement, he said,

would be the result of negotiations.

Further, the president said, a

cease-fire must not serve to give

the enemy a breathing spell and

must be conducive to reaching a

general settlement. And, he said, a

cease-fire must be fully imple-

mented and respected and super-

vised by an authority empowered

and mandated to be effective.

He emphasized, however, that

South Vietnam had not made a

cease-fire proposal at the Paris

talks.

Speaking last night to Western

reporters in advance of his address,

Mr. Nixon outlined his views on a

cease-fire but said he did not ex-

pect the Communists to accept

either possibility. He reiterated his

long-held view that the war in

Vietnam would not formally end

but would lead to an armed stand-

off equivalent to an uneasy peace.

REPUBLIC AND JORDAN HAD ALREADY STILL BEHIND. THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE U.S. PROPOSAL BY THE GOVERNMENTS, PRINCIPALLY CONCERNED—IMPORTANT AS IT IS—is only a first step.

IT WILL REQUIRE MODERATION, DEX-

TERITY, AND WILLINGNESS BY BOTH

SIDES TO ACCEPT SOMETHING LESS THAN

THEIR MAXIMUM POSITIONS IF PRO-

GRESSED TOWARD A JUST AND LASTING

PEACE BETWEEN THE PARTIES IS MADE".

MAKING A SURPRISE APPEARANCE

BEFORE NEWSPAPERS WITH SECRETARY OF STATE WILLIAM P. ROGERS AT HIS HOTEL IN LOS ANGELES, THE PRESIDENT SAID: "WE DO NOT UNDERESTIMATE THE DIFFICULTIES WHICH

ARE INVOLVED IN REACHING A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT."

IT WAS RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

## Peking Again Hits Russia, U.S. in Press

Says 'Imperialism' Threatens New War

HONG KONG, July 31 (UPI).—A vigorous new attack against the Soviet Union was the major feature of an editorial due for publication in the Chinese press tomorrow to mark the 43d anniversary of the founding of the Chinese Communist Army.

The editorial, attributed to Peking's three major publications, Jenmin Jih Pao, Hung Chih and Chieh Fang Chun Pao, pictured China as a nation threatened by imperialist designs of the United States and the Soviet Union and in need of a strong, united army.

"So long as imperialism exists, there will be no peace in the world and there will be danger of a new world war," the editorial said.

The Soviet Union was referred to obliquely as "social-imperialism" but came under the strongest attack directed against it by Peking for several months. Peking has recently agreed to the resumption of talks aimed at regulating shipping on Chinese-Soviet border rivers and to the exchange of new ambassadors between the two countries to head their mission for the first time in three years.

"Social imperialism greedily eyes Chinese territory," the editorial said. "It has not for a single day relaxed its preparations to attack China. In words, it claims that it poses no threat to China, why then does it mass its troops in areas close to the Chinese borders?"

The editorial also asked why the Soviet Union had dispatched large numbers of troops into another country which neighbored China and why it "frenziedly" undertook military deployments to "direct its spearhead" against the Chinese. The country referred to was presumably Mongolia.

The editorial said that China posed a formidable obstacle to the United States and the Soviet Union "in their attempts to divide the world and enslave the people all over the world." It added that they had, therefore, "worked hard and deliberately to subvert Socialist China."

The editorial asserted that the United States and the Soviet Union cherished the dream of annexing and dividing up China some day "just like a snake that wants to swallow an elephant."

### New Envoy Named

MOSCOW, July 31 (UPI).—Vassili S. Tolstikov, a high Communist party official, has been appointed ambassador to Peking, East European diplomatic sources said today.

Mr. Tolstikov will replace the recently designated ambassador Vladimir I. Stepanov, former chief of the Communist party's propaganda department, who has suffered a heart attack, the sources said.

As the same time, Peking has appointed Deputy Foreign Minister Liu Hsin-chuan as its ambassador to Moscow.



ON THE LONG WAY HOME—Vietnamese refugees squat on the roofs of their houseboats as they wait to make the trip down the Mekong River from Phnom Penh, where they have been held in church camps, to South Vietnam.

### Other Planes Hit Laos, Cambodia

## B-52s Drop 4 Million Pounds Of Bombs in 48-Hour Period

SAIGON, July 31 (UPI).—American bombers carried out their heaviest raids in six months across Vietnam in a series of missions ending today, the U.S. command said.

They said other U.S. planes hit guerrilla supply lines in Laos and Cambodia.

B-52 Stratofortresses dropped at least four million pounds of bombs in 18 raids over South Vietnam in the 48 hours ending at noon, the military spokesman said. The raids were the heaviest since the 20 missions flown Jan. 28-29.

The bombers struck at targets ranging from one mile south of the Demilitarized Zone to the U Minh Forest near the nation's southern tip.

The raids followed reports that three veteran Communist regiments have moved back into South Vietnam from Cambodia. The strikes in the north pounded buildup in sectors near the Laotian border where allied troops engaged in heavy fighting with Communist forces three weeks ago.

Field reports from Phnom Penh said a Communist attack before dawn today on a Cambodian artillery position 40 miles southwest of the capital had blocked Highway 4 which connects the capital with the port of Kompong Som.

The severing of the highway prevented Cambodian troops from getting reinforcements by road to the five-battalion unit moving up to assault the Communist-held Kirirom Plateau.

Government troops yesterday were prevented from advancing

### Nasser Credibility Is Low in Israel

TEL AVIV, July 31 (AP).—An Israeli public opinion sampling released yesterday revealed that a majority of Israelis polled don't believe Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser wants peace.

The poll, by Public Opinion Research of Israel, said 60 percent of 1,200 persons questioned believed Mr. Nasser didn't want peace.

Thirty percent said they thought Mr. Nasser wanted peace, and 10 percent voiced no opinion.

## Bonn, Moscow Reported Close To 'Breakthrough' on Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

link the two points, Bonn hopes to ward off possible domestic criticism that it is concluding a partial peace treaty with one of Germany's World War II opponents, most of whom are weary of war and anxious to end it—there is no widespread conviction that the United States attempt to obtain a peace settlement will succeed.

Some Israelis doubt if their peace settlement aims can be reconciled with those of the Arabs, if either Israel or the Arabs can overcome their mutual distrust of each other sufficiently to conclude a peace arrangement of force.

This same linkage also is regarded as a sideswipe Bonn's position on German reunification. It would make clear that while West Germany is bound not to seek border changes through force, the way is still open for the possibility of such changes through peaceful, mutual agreement.

In respect to German reunification, Bonn wants to bring into the treaty a reference to a letter sent by the late Chancellor Konrad Adenauer to former Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin Sept. 13, 1955, at the time that Bonn and Moscow were establishing diplomatic relations.

This letter, it is understood, the establishment of relations would "contribute to the solution of the entire main national problem of the German people—the re-establishment of the unity of a German democratic state." The purpose was to put on record a disclaimer that opening relations with Moscow did not mean a surrender of the right to German reunification.

The spokesman said that President Nixon "continues to boast about imaginary United States victories in Cambodia and South Vietnam."

The spokesman said that President Nixon "continues to boast about imaginary United States victories in Cambodia and South Vietnam."

**Further Defeats**

"Caught up in his own lies," the spokesman went on, "he claims that the U.S. aggression against Cambodia has 'weakened' the adversary and makes it possible to envisage better prospects for peace negotiations."

The spokesman said that "if the Nixon administration persists in not changing its policy . . . it will only suffer further defeats and will have to assume the entire responsibility for the prolongation of the war and for the deadlock at the Paris conference."

The Viet Cong spokesman asked rhetorically, "How can peace be closer when President Nixon persists in his scheme to prolong the American military occupation of South Vietnam and spreads the war to all of Indochina?"

**Iran Quake Toll 175; 450 Injured**

TEHRAN, July 31 (Reuters).—The death toll climbed at least 175 today as rescue workers continued the grim work of digging out villages hit by a twin-shock earthquake yesterday in northeastern Iran.

Iran's equivalent of the Red Cross, the Red Lion and Sun Society, announced that another 450 people were injured in 31 villages rocked by the tremors.

The death toll rose as troops, police and Red Lion teams fanned out into the devastated region—the remote provinces of Khorasan and Mazandaran near the Soviet border.

### FAUCHON

26 Place de la Madeleine  
at the Cafeteria  
FRESH VEGETABLE JUICE  
at the Boutique  
Only the best perfumes  
at the best discounts

### TAX-FREE CARS

For 100-PAGE CATALOGUE  
ILLUSTRATED WITH  
74 COLOR PICTURES  
write or phone  
JETCAR Fiumicino Airport  
00046 Roma  
Tel: 66 11 091 - 66 11 096

### 300 Attend Funeral For Mrs. Reid in N.Y.

NEW YORK, July 31 (NYT).—Three hundred mourners, including many newspaper associates and city officials, attended a funeral service yesterday for Mrs. Helen Rogers Reid, former publisher of the New York Herald Tribune, who died on Monday at 88.

The Right Rev. Paul Moore Jr., Episcopal bishop of the diocese of New York, lauded the "extraordinary vitality, courage and perseverance" of Mrs. Reid at the service in St. Thomas Church. Burial was in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery in Tarrytown, N.Y.

### LE TEMPS PERDU

The American Bar  
of Saint-Germain-des-Prés  
54 rue de Seine  
Air conditioned  
JETCAR Fiumicino Airport  
00046 Roma  
Tel: DAN. 73-56

**Wire Strike in Paris**

PARIS, July 31 (Reuters).—Workers at two of the busiest telegraph offices in Paris went on a 24-hour strike today to back demands for better working conditions and more personnel. The strike-hit offices, Paris Bourse and Paris Central, handle 60,000 telegrams a day between them.

**HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR**

5 Rue Daunou, Paris — OPE 73-66  
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER  
"SANS BOO DOO DOO" OR  
"DOOZ BOO MEWLET" LYONS  
22 Rue de la Meurthe, LYONS

From 6 p.m. to 3 a.m.  
Tel: DAN. 73-56

## Syria Rejects U.S. Proposal And UN View

### Promises to Support Palestinian Guerrillas

DAMASCUS, Syria, July 31 (AP).—Syria tonight formally announced its "firm rejection" of the United States peace initiative in the Middle East and any settlement based on the United Nations Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967.

A statement said Syria rejected both the U.S. peace proposal and the UN resolution. "Both the American initiative and the UN resolution would serve only to consolidate Israel's existence," it said.

Syria also warned that it would firmly combat any attempt to handicap the Palestinian resistance.

The statement pledged Syria's solidarity with the guerrillas and said it would oppose any attempt from Arab and foreign countries to do wrong to the guerrillas.

### Tunisia Lands 'Wisdom'

TUNIS, July 31 (Reuters).—Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohamed Masmoudi said today that he considers the acceptance by some Arab countries of the present U.S. peace initiative in the Middle East to be a act of political wisdom

All planes returned safely to base from both operations, he stated.

In Cairo, an Egyptian military spokesman said air defenses today shot down two Israeli Phantom and Skyhawk planes which raided troop positions along the Suez Canal.

The intermittent raids against Egypt included strikes against fortifications and artillery positions in all three sectors of the canal, a military spokesman said. There were no reports of encounters with MiG jets.

All planes returned safely to base from both operations, he stated.

The foreign minister was speaking at an international student seminar on Palestine which opened today in Bizerte, 30 miles north of here.

"We consider that acceptance of the American peace initiative is an act of political courage and wisdom which could have some happy results for the Palestinian cause," Mr. Masmoudi said.

The spokesman said there was no damage or casualties to the Egyptian side.

**Cholera Cases Reportedly Halt Troops in Egypt**

BEIRUT, July 31 (UPI).—Troop movements in Egypt have been restricted because of cholera outbreaks in Cairo and Alexandria, authoritative diplomatic reports reached here said today.

The reports quoted Egyptian medical sources confirming at least 1,500 cases of cholera in Egypt's major seaport, Alexandria, since the outbreak began in June. Fewer cases have been reported in Cairo.

The sources said troop movements, especially around Alexandria, have been restricted since July 1. They said large bodies of troops in Alexandria and Cairo have not been allowed to move out of these cities, and no fresh troops have been allowed to move in.

Officially, Egypt has repeatedly denied cholera exists in the country. However, the government has begun a widespread campaign in the nation's two largest cities to eradicate what it calls "summer diseases."

**Two Arab States Get U.S. Envoys**

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., July 31 (AP).—President Nixon today announced his choice of ambassadors to Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

Nominated for the Jordanian post is L. Dean Brown, 49, a career diplomat who since 1967 has been envoy to Senegal and Gambia. In Amman, he will succeed Harrison M. Symmes.

As ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Mr. Nixon will nominate Nicholas G. Thacher, 54, also a career diplomat who will succeed Hermann F. Eilts.

The senators released a letter to Mr. Nixon urging the administration to make clear that the U.S. intends "to protect and defend its interests" in the Middle East and Southern Europe.

The letter singled out for special attention the President's statements on the Middle East yesterday, asserting that those he made during a television interview on July 1, he said that night, that the situation in the Middle East, with the presence in Egypt growing, "terribly dangerous" and out of control, was a means of deterring the Soviet Union from bringing about a super-power confrontation.

A number of the letter's signers have been among the more prominent congressional doves on the Vietnam war who have come under fire in the past for taking more hawkish positions on the Middle East.

Among this group were Republican Senators Charles E. Goodell and Jacob K. Javits of New York; Clifford P. Case of New Jersey; Charles Mathias of Maryland; and Charles H. Percy of Illinois, as well as Democratic Senators Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts; George S. McGovern of South Dakota; Edmund S. Muskie of Maine; and Albert Gore of Tennessee.

The senators released a letter to Mr. Nixon urging the administration to make clear that the U.S. intends "to protect and defend its interests" in the Middle East and Southern Europe as a means of deterring the Soviet Union from bringing about a super-power confrontation.

The letter was signed by all of the senators who wrote to Mr. Nixon on June 1 urging the U.S. to authorize promptly Israel's request to purchase more Phantom fighter aircraft. That request was denied yesterday, although the administration has held Israel in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the Middle East.

The letter singled out for special attention the President's statements on the Middle East yesterday, asserting that those he made during a television interview on July 1, he said that night, that the situation in the Middle East, with the presence in Egypt growing, "terribly dangerous" and out of control, was a means of deterring the Soviet Union from bringing about a super-power confrontation.

The letter was signed by all of the senators who wrote to Mr. Nixon on June 1 urging the U.S. to authorize promptly Israel's request to purchase more Phantom fighter aircraft. That request was denied yesterday, although the administration has held Israel in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the Middle East.

The letter singled out for special attention the President's statements on the Middle East yesterday, asserting that those he made during a television interview on July 1, he said that night, that the situation in the Middle East, with the presence in Egypt growing, "terribly dangerous" and out of control, was a means of deterring the Soviet Union from bringing about a super-power confrontation.

The letter was signed by all of the senators who wrote to Mr. Nixon on June 1 urging the U.S. to authorize promptly Israel's request to purchase more Phantom fighter aircraft. That request was denied yesterday, although the administration has held Israel in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the Middle East.

The letter singled out for special attention the President's statements on the Middle East yesterday, asserting that those he made during a television interview on July 1, he said that night, that the situation in the Middle East, with the presence in Egypt growing, "terribly dangerous" and out of control, was a means of deterring the Soviet Union from bringing about a super-power confrontation.

The letter was signed by all of the senators who wrote to Mr. Nixon on June 1 urging the U.S. to authorize promptly Israel's request to purchase more Phantom fighter aircraft. That request was denied yesterday, although the administration has held Israel in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the Middle East.

The letter singled out for special attention the President's statements on the Middle East yesterday, asserting that those he made during a television interview on July 1, he said that night, that the situation in the Middle East, with the presence in Egypt growing, "terribly dangerous" and out of control, was a means of deterring the Soviet Union from bringing about a super-power confrontation.

The letter was signed by all of the senators who wrote to Mr. Nixon on June 1 urging the U.S. to authorize promptly Israel's request to purchase more Phantom fighter aircraft. That request was denied yesterday, although the administration has held Israel in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the Middle East.

The letter singled out for special attention the President's statements on the Middle East yesterday, asserting that those he made during a television interview on July 1, he said that night, that the situation in the Middle East, with the presence in Egypt growing, "terribly dangerous" and out of control, was a means of deterring the Soviet Union from bringing about a super-power confrontation.

The letter was signed by all of the senators who wrote to Mr. Nixon on June 1 urging the U.S. to authorize promptly Israel's request to purchase more Phantom fighter aircraft. That request was denied yesterday, although the administration has held Israel in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the Middle East.

The letter singled out for special attention the President's statements on the Middle East yesterday, asserting that those he made during a television interview on July 1, he said that night, that the situation in the Middle East, with the presence in Egypt growing, "terribly dangerous" and out of control, was a means of deterring the Soviet Union from bringing about a super-power confrontation.

The letter was signed by all of the senators who wrote to Mr. Nixon on June 1 urging the U.S. to authorize promptly Israel's request to purchase more Phantom fighter aircraft. That request was denied yesterday, although the administration has held Israel in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the Middle East.

The letter singled out for special attention the President's statements on the Middle East yesterday, asserting that those he made during a television interview on July 1, he said that night, that the situation in the Middle East, with the presence in Egypt growing, "terribly dangerous" and out of control, was a means of deterring the Soviet Union from bringing about a super-power confrontation.

The letter was signed by all of the senators who wrote to Mr. Nixon on June 1 urging the U.S. to authorize promptly Israel's request to purchase more Phantom fighter aircraft. That request was denied yesterday, although the administration has held Israel in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the Middle East.

The letter singled out for special attention the President's statements on the Middle East yesterday, asserting that those he made during a television

**Criticizing Adviser's Report****Nixon Calls It Unfair to Blame Him for Unrest on Campuses**

By Robert B. Scmpie Jr.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 31 (UPI).—In an indirect criticism of the recent Heard report on campus unrest, President Nixon said last night that it was unfair to put the onus for student disorders on the national government.

Mr. Nixon said that college administrators and faculties and the emptiness and shallowness of the college curriculum should bear part of the blame.

It was Mr. Nixon's first public comment on the 40-page report

concerning relationships between campus and capital prepared by Alexander Heard, the Vanderbilt University chancellor, who served from May 8 to June 30, at the President's request, as Mr. Nixon's adviser on the academic community.

"We cannot solve it," the President declared, referring to campus tensions. "It is a problem which college administrators and college faculties must face up to. We share our part of the blame. I assume that responsibility. We will try to do better. But they have to do better also."

Mr. Nixon made his comments during a news conference here in which he touched on a variety of domestic subjects.

**Fale Article**

In his comments on the Heard report, Mr. Nixon called attention to an article that appeared in Wednesday's Wall Street Journal. The article, written by Douglas L. Haldeman, a senior at Yale and chairman of the Yale Daily News, was headlined "Cowardly Unrest." Don Haldeman, Mr. Nixon, and argued that students, faculty and administrators bore much of the blame. It was recommended to Mr. Nixon by his chief of staff, H. R. Haldeman.

**Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield predicted Congress would trim at least \$6.4 billion from President Nixon's budget request of \$20.8 billion for the current fiscal year.**

The Montana Democrat told reporters the major cuts would be in the defense spending, but did not give any figures.

Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott, meanwhile, said the administration would have to propose new tax increases if it encountered a significant fiscal year 1971 budget deficit.

**Hinges on Deficit**

In commenting on reports from the Western White House that Mr. Nixon may seek no new taxes next year, Sen. Scott told reporters he also hoped that a tax increase could be avoided, but it would hinge on the size of the budget deficit.

"I join in the hope that a tax increase can be avoided," Sen. Scott said. "But I know the administration is against a deficit policy and this in due time could lead to a tax increase."

Sen. Mansfield forecast that the Congress would not adjourn until "just before Christmas."

One of the main reasons, he said, was the decision of the House Appropriations Committee to hold up the defense money bill until after the November congressional elections. Sen. Mansfield said he joined with the House Republican leader, Gerald Ford, in urging that the Appropriations Committee expedite the defense bill so Congress can adjourn this year as soon as possible.

**Nixon Proposes Gas Tax**

WASHINGTON, July 31 (AP).—The Nixon administration sent to Congress yesterday three proposed money-raising bills, including one that would put a tax on leaded gasoline in an effort to cut air pollution.

In addition to this tax, the proposals include speeding up the required payments of gift and state taxes and postponing scheduled reductions in excise taxes on automobile and telephone calls.

Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy sent the draft bills to both the House and Senate. He said postponing scheduled reductions in excise taxes would prevent a loss of \$650 million in this fiscal year and \$1.25 billion in the next fiscal year.

The same side also acknowledged that the White House itself had not been able to devise a "permanent mechanism."

Indeed, if private interviews here this week are a reliable guide, the appointment of Robert H. Finch, counselor to the President, as "White House liaison" to the campuses is the only initiative likely to be undertaken, apart from general efforts to make sure the President's point of view is more widely appreciated.

"The students are being heard," an official insisted. "We do not, for example, need weekly meetings with them to understand what's bothering them. What we do need are better efforts to get across our position."

**House Votes to Let Nixon Fix Wage, Price, Credit Controls**

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UPI).—The House of Representatives today approved a bill giving the President discretionary power to impose wage, price and credit controls, despite Republican charges that it is a political charade.

House Republicans said the bill would not be used by President Nixon even if it is also passed by the Senate. They asserted Democratic passed the bill as a political maneuver for use in the fall elections.

On the final vote, however, most Republicans joined with the Democrats because the wage price control section was part of a bill to extend the Defense Production Act for two years.

The discretionary authority is temporary and expires on Feb. 28, 1971. The controls could not lower wages, prices and interest rates below those in effect on May 25, 1970, an arbitrary date picked shortly before the bill was introduced.

The Senate passed a different version of the Defense Production Act without any controls earlier this year, and the bill is expected to go to a conference committee.

Before today's final vote on the bill, a motion was made to make the controls mandatory. But this was defeated, 270 to 11.

Democrats said the controls would be another tool for the President in his fight against inflation and said the threat of such controls might be enough to prevent new increases.

The final vote in favor of the bill was 257 to 19.

The discretionary authority is temporary and expires on Feb. 28, 1971.

The controls could not lower wages, prices and interest rates below those in effect on May 25, 1970, an arbitrary date picked shortly before the bill was introduced.

The latter information was provided by Sen. Philip A. Hart, D. Mich., yesterday at a hearing on mercury pollution.

Ralph Nader and two scientists had told Sen. Hart's Environment subcommittee Wednesday that metal pollution would be the "next" environmental problem.

Yesterday, Sen. Hart asked Carl L. Klein, assistant interior secretary for water quality: "Is it true that lead and arsenic have been found in waste waters of some industrial plants on the Mississippi River in Louisiana during checks for mercury pollution?"

The latter information was provided by Sen. Philip A. Hart, D. Mich., yesterday at a hearing on mercury pollution.

Mr. Klein turned to Murray Stein of the Federal Water Quality Administration, who said: "Our pre-

liminary results show there are substantial amounts."

Mr. Klein seemed ready to say more but Mr. Klein broke in and told Sen. Hart that the results are being verified right now" and "the final determination will be made by a judge"—presumably in federal lawsuits.

"When are you going to tell us more about this?" Sen. Hart persisted.

"I don't think the important question is telling," Mr. Klein said. "It's a question of abating."

"It's a question of telling," Sen. Hart said. "If I'm the fellow eating (affected) fish."

Mr. Klein finally conceded that "the public is entitled to know" more details and promised them to Sen. Hart "in the next ten days."

Wednesday, two scientists told the subcommittee that man's intake of poisonous mercury has multiplied tenfold in industrial countries in the last 35 years and said that there might now be an unrecognized "mercury epidemic."

Among the symptoms, a Michigan chemistry professor said, may be "anxiety, excessive self-consciousness, difficulty in concentrating, irritability, resentment of criticism, headache, fatigue, blushing and excessive perspiration."

In other words, replied Sen. Hart, "the symptoms increasingly experienced by many of us."

There was an explosion of laughter by Sen. Hart and by an audience packed a bot Senate environment subcommittee hearing room.

But the laughter soon stopped as the scientists told how low-level mercury poisoning may end in insanity.

**Proposals on Environment**

But his prescription to end the problem was limited to congressional passage of his environmental proposals, to get them "on the front burner" at the Capitol. He conceded that it "is no short-range answer" and that it is not possible quickly to develop automobile engines that produce less pollution. But he promised that the administration will see that the auto industry will follow up with the United States by 1976 at the current rate of construction.

He described the Soviet Union as a land power with a "potential enemy." China, to the east, and the United States as chiefly a naval power. What is needed, he said, is an agreement to stop escalation of the arms race and then eventually to reduce the rival nuclear arsenals.

On the question of the heavy-hanging foul air that has plagued the East Coast in recent days, the President, recalling southern California's well known smog, said with a smile that perhaps it is ever.



United Press International  
THE GHOST OF SMOGS PRESENT—A young New Yorker walks through the smoggy city with a face mask and glasses to protect her from the discomforts of air pollution. But it's all in good fun, as the words "Fun City" on her mask indicate.

**Breezes Carry Pollution Away****Fan Turned on N.Y. and Smog Eases**

NEW YORK, July 31 (UPI).—Breezy weather brought New Yorkers relief today, at least temporarily, from a blanket of smog which has made the city seem like the largest stuffy room in the world.

The City Air Resources Commissioner, Robert Rickles, said gas masks and surgical masks yesterday to go to work. Gas-masked members of two anti-pollution organizations demonstrated for a ban on auto traffic at City Hall. Mayor Lindsay rode the subway to work in varying degrees in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Charleston, W. Va., and Montreal.

Administrators leave their cars at home to reduce exhaust emissions.

An attack on the same problem on a national basis was announced by the Illinois Attorney-General, William J. Scott, in Chicago. He said Illinois and at least 11 other states would join in a lawsuit asking the Supreme Court to order automakers to install anti-pollution devices at their own expense.

Pollution was reported yesterday in varying degrees in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Charleston, W. Va., and Montreal.

**Motorists Helped**

Had brisk winds and the cooperation of motorists, who headed ples to leave their care at home and rely on mass transportation, had made the difference. But he noted that the forecast was for continued hot, humid weather.

The sultry weather which contributed to the pollution problem also caused an electrical power crisis.

Consolidated Edison Co. reduced its voltage output to many customers for the fifth consecutive day to ensure there was enough power to go around.

Con Ed, crippled by the breakdown of its two largest generators earlier this summer, issued another plea to all consumers—big industry and small households alike—to conserve power.

But while suspicions continue, there is still no direct scientific evidence that air pollution can

**Air Pollution Can Aggravate Diseases of Lung and Heart**

By Lawrence K. Altman

NEW YORK, July 31 (UPI).—The smoggy, noxious air hovering over New York City has rekindled concern about the disease-producing capacity of the many chemicals that man has introduced into his environment.

Doctors have evidence that air pollution aggravates the symptoms of people with pre-existing disease of the lungs and heart, such as emphysema, bronchitis and arteriosclerosis, which affect millions of Americans. Also, healthy people may experience eye irritation and sore throats.

Medical experts made a distinction between a pollutant—an unwanted or undesired substance—and a contaminant, a pollutant capable of causing disease in humans. Contaminants may exist anywhere in the environment.

Several factors make it difficult to prove which environmental pollutants are contaminants. Although air pollution's damage to houses, laundry and plant life can be quickly seen, effects of pollution on human disease usually are subtler and require complex studies.

Doctors need years, even decades, to observe subtle changes that might result from chronic exposure to the continual introduction of hundreds of new chemicals into the air.

Despite such handicaps, doctors have become convinced that continued exposure to heavy doses of some chemicals, such as are found in cigarettes, can produce lung cancer.

Though doctors have reported that British city dwellers have twice as great risk of developing lung cancer as do their rural counterparts, scientists have not yet detected the factors responsible for this difference.

In this century, air pollution has led to three disasters—in the Meuse Valley of Belgium in 1930; in Donora, Pa., in 1948 and in London in 1952.

Chemically, chiefly sulphur dioxide, irritated respiratory system. Autopsies of victims of these air pollution disasters showed inflammation in the lungs. The victims, who began dying on the first day of each disaster, had pre-existing heart and lung diseases.

A person does not have to be in a disaster to suffer a disease of the environment. Hay fever sufferers discover that fact when the pollen count rises. Most New Yorkers have been uncomfortable all week long. Studies have shown that breathing New York City air, when badly polluted, is roughly the equivalent of smoking 38 cigarettes a day.

But the laughter soon stopped as the scientists told how low-level mercury poisoning may end in insanity.

**Request for President**

Sen. Winston Prouty, R. Vt., asked the President to designate mercury "a hazardous substance" to intensify federal action. Sen. Hart said that in mercury and other heavy-metal pollution—for example, lead and arsenic—"we may now be experiencing the greatest environmental crisis in our history."

Both Michigan and Vermont have banned all commercial fishing, and measures to limit or bar commercial sport fishing have been applied by several other states in many waters.

The list of those whose fish,

waters or wildlife have been affected has grown to 23, by current state and federal reports.

"I'm sure that as time goes on, it will become 48 or 50," said Dr. David Klein, chemistry professor at Hope College at Holland, Mich., who has studied mercury for the last two years.

Union officials say that when a member asked for time off a few years ago so he could mind the children while his wife was in the hospital having a baby, the company refused. So now they want maternity leave for the men.

UAW forced to trim payroll by 175 jobs

VANCOUVER, B.C., July 31 (UPI).—The men who work at nine pulp and paper mills in British Columbia are asking for four months of maternity leave as one of their contract demands.

Although the Pulp and Paper Workers of Canada has only a handful of women among its 5,000 members, the union wants maternity leave extended to the men.

Union officials say that when a member asked for time off a few years ago so he could mind the children while his wife was in the hospital having a baby, the company refused.

So now they want maternity leave for the men.

An effort will be made to upgrade the public school structures,

**Despite Attack on Nixon****Thurmond Quietly Persuades 15 S.C. Districts to Integrate**

By Ken W. Clawson

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., July 31 (UPI).—Sen. Strom Thurmond, who nearly broke with the Nixon administration recently over its school desegregation policies, has been instrumental in bringing at least 15 South Carolina school districts into compliance with the law, top administration sources disclosed yesterday.

Sen. Thurmond's quiet cooperation with the Justice Department and HEW took the form of assigning staff members in Washington and South Carolina to "sell" desegregation to local school districts in recent months, sources said.

One source said that Thurmond staffers were instrumental in bringing 15 districts into compliance. Another said that they were involved in desegregating 18 school districts.

Administration sources have said that Sen. Thurmond, an avowed segregationist who has been credited with helping elect President Nixon, moved to bring about quiet compliance by the districts only after being told firmly that federal suits would be filed unless the districts desegregated.

**Suits Avoided**

"He helped to avoid suits being filed by the Nixon administration in South Carolina, something that would have been worse for him than desegregating the political districts," a HEW official acknowledged. "It happened that this cooperation worked in our interests as well as his."

Disclosure of the South Carolina Republican's cooperation despite his subsequent blast at administration desegregation policies was used by officials at the Western White House to illustrate the political gantlet Mr. Nixon is running because of his decision to break up the dual public school system in the South this fall within the "letter" of the law.

"Some conservatives feel that abiding by the law is too strong while the liberals cry because we won't go beyond the law. We must show restraint with both because we are interested in the end result—desegregation of the public school system in the South," one official said.

Administration sources pointed out that Sen. Thurmond's covert aid had just been undertaken when the Internal Revenue Service, with Mr. Nixon's blessing, ruled in early July that segregated private schools would be denied tax exemptions.

It was disclosed at the same time in *The Washington Post* that a combined Justice Department task force totaling about 100 men would oversee school desegregation in Southern states.

**Hospital Cooperates**

The occupiers, led by the United Harlem Drug Fighters, have rejected an offer of 50 beds from the hospital and are disregarding a request to leave the seventh and eighth floors of the building.

They are demanding an additional two floors, emergency funds for their makeshift treatment center and recognition of a community advisory board.

The hospital has cooperated by providing bedding, food and treatment such as methadone. Some doctors and nurses from the hospital have worked on a voluntary basis, along with members of the occupying groups.

Mrs. Davis said the two floors were vacant when the community groups moved in. The hospital said the eighth floor was to be converted for use as a psychiatric treatment center.

The community groups also ask

## Obituaries

**George Szell, 73, Conductor Of Cleveland Orchestra, Dies**

NEW YORK, July 31 (NYT).—George Szell, 73, conductor of the Cleveland Orchestra since 1946, died last night in University Hospital in Cleveland, where he had been under treatment since June 16.

Mr. Szell had entered the hospital with a fever of unknown origin after returning with the orchestra from a Far Eastern tour. It was discovered that he had suffered a heart attack and had bone cancer. Because of the heart attack, no operation to halt the cancer was possible.

He was the second major music conductor to die this week. Sir John Barbirolli of Britain died Wednesday.

ADVERTISEMENT

**FASHION OPENINGS IN PARIS**

(Invitation cards generally required)

COUTURIERS

NOW SHOWING

BAUDIN, 44 Rue François-Ier. Clientèle: 3 p.m. Guy LAROCHE, 29 Avenue Montaigne. Collection: daily at 3:30 p.m. S. LEPAGE, 14 Rue Cambon. Tél. 08-48-40-40. MOLYNEUX, 5 R. Royale. J. PATOU, 1 Rue St. Placide. 3 p.m. M. de RAUCHE, 37 R. J. Coquelin. P. VENET, 62 R. François-Ier. 10 a.m.

FURS

CATHERINE J. GUILBERT, 28 Rue François-Ier. 35-31-35. By appoint. only.

**YOUR CRUISE AND BEACH DRESS MARIE-MARTINE Lingerie**

78 Rue des Saints-Pères.

Paris-6e.

**CHUNN** Estab. 1925Norman Alberman (Pres.)  
**PERFUMES**  
Dunhill Gifts, Gloves, Bags,  
Gummed & Substantial export discount  
43 RUE RICHER, PARIS.  
M. Jolles-Bergere, Tél. 024-4200-5884**A NEW PASTA RESTAURANT AT LE GRAND HOTEL ROME-ITALY**

LONDON AMUSEMENTS

**ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL**

Overlooking the Thames

Offering the finest view of London

Victor Hochhauser presents THE INCOMPARABLE

**LENINGRAD STATE KIROV BALLET**

"Fountainhead of all that is perfection in the classical Dance."

MONDAYS TO FRIDAYS, 8 P.M.

SATURDAYS, 5 P.M. &amp; 8:15 P.M., TILL 5 SEPTEMBER

5 different programmes, for details please apply:

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL BOX OFFICE, LONDON S.E.1

Tel.: 01-928 3191.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

**ELYSEES LINCOLN ON BOB STEIGER "CLAIRE BLOOM"**

in RAY BRADBURY'S masterpiece of the supernatural!

TECHNICAL PANAVISION®

**THE ILLUSTRATED MAN**

PROHIBITED UNDER 18 YEARS

**AT THE INVALIDES SHADES OF GLORY**

LOUIS XIV - NAPOLEON THE BIRTH OF THE MARSHALLAISE A fascinating pageant of the past... with the magic of sound and light

Twice nightly: at 8 P.M. and 11 P.M.

ADMISSION 6 F reservation not necessary

Entrance End Car park

Esplanade des Invalides

Métro: INVALIDES

LONDON THEATRES

**5th GREAT YEAR**

ANNA GERRY

NEAGLE MARSDEN

DEREK NIMMO

ADELPHI THEATRE, LONDON

London's longest running comedy musical

RECOMMENDED BY

Frank SINATRA &amp; Duke ELLINGTON

Pussy Cat

The most exciting Parisian Girls

Floor show - Dance

Every night from 10 p.m. till 1 a.m.

22 Rue Quatre-Saisons, 75008, PARIS

RECOMMENDED BY

Frank SINATRA &amp; Duke ELLINGTON

**London Men Vote End to Dock Strike****Now Only Liverpool Remains Undecided**

LONDON, July 31 (UPI).—Thousands of London dockers voted today to go back to work Monday, ending a 15-day ports' shutdown that cost Britain more than \$1.3 billion in lost trade.

The votes eased fears that militant dockers would press for wildcat strikes and further disrupt Britain's ports.

"When we go back on Monday, we can hold our heads high, because we have won a victory," a London union official said.

At the West India and Millwall docks in London, about 1,500 longshoremen applauded the announcement that work would resume at 8 a.m. Monday.

Of Britain's major ports, only Liverpool longshoremen remained undecided whether to accept the recommendations made Wednesday by a court of inquiry into the dispute. Both union and management officials had endorsed the recommendations.

Liverpool shop stewards met port employers today to prepare recommendations to be put to a vote tomorrow. They wanted clarification on overtime pay increases and holiday pay.

Manchester dockers voted to return to work when employers told them they would be paid \$1.20 overtime in addition to the \$2.40 a week recommended by the court of inquiry.

With the end of the strike in sight, housewives can look forward to reduced prices, wholesale grocery distributors said.

Importers at London's Covent Garden market said the delayed foodstuffs are unlikely to arrive before the beginning of next week, but when they flood onto the market, prices will be lower.

**Anti-War Irish Wound U.S. Sailor Visiting Dublin**

DUBLIN, July 31 (AP).—Militants against the Vietnam war today claimed they shot a U.S. sailor visiting Ireland as a first step in a campaign of violence against "Yankee murderers of unarmed Vietnamese peasants."

Calling themselves the "Irish Indochina Solidarity Front," they warned that further action may be taken. The victim was Andrew M. Thompson, 20, a signalman third class aboard the U.S.S. Plymouth Rock, which is on a goodwill visit to Ireland. He was reported recovering from two bullet wounds.

An unsigned statement, printed in red and black inks, was handed to a Dublin newspaper office, warning: "If the Yankee murderers of unarmed Vietnamese peasants continue to flaunt their filthy uniforms on Dublin streets, further action will be taken."

Jonel Perlea

NEW YORK, July 31 (AP).—Jonel Perlea, 69, Romanian-born conductor who directed orchestras and taught music here for more than 30 years, died Wednesday.

DAN A. KIMBALL Dies at 74, Was Navy Secretary

WASHINGTON, July 31 (AP).—Dan A. Kimball, 74, former U.S. Secretary of the Navy and retired industrialist, died in a hospital here yesterday.

Mr. Kimball was retired president and chairman of the Aerojet-General Corp. of California.

A hospital spokesman said Mr. Kimball was admitted Sunday with internal bleeding. The exact cause of death was not determined.

**Soares, 91, Dies; Salazar Foe, Father of Opposition Leader**

LISBON, July 31 (NYT).—José Lopes Soares, indomitable democrat and educator, died here today at the age of 91, only four days after the death of his life-long enemy, António de Oliveira Salazar.

Mr. Soares was the father of

the opposition leader Mario Soares, who is currently in Rome and faces prosecution for allegedly attacking Portugal's colonial policy.

Mr. Soares said today in Rome that he would return to Lisbon for his father's funeral. He said he was ready to face any charges against him, Associated Press reported.

A prominent leader of the pre-Salazar republic, Mr. Soares served as minister of colonies in 1919 and favored increased autonomy for Portugal's African territories.

Sail and Exile

After the establishment of a military dictatorship in 1926, Mr. Soares went into opposition and spent much of his later life either in prison or in exile. He last went to jail in 1949, at the age of 71, for having participated in an unsuccessful revolt against the Salazar dictatorship.

Mr. Soares was born Nov. 17, 1878 at Cortes, a village near the Roman Catholic shrine of Fátima. Throughout his life, he was a devout Catholic, he studied theology at Coimbra University, but gave up the church for education.

A professor in the official military academy in 1911, Mr. Soares could teach only in private schools under the dictatorship because of his democratic views.

About 30 years ago, he founded his own Colegio Moderno, which was considered one of the best secondary schools in the country. He was also the author of various history and geography manuals and a Portuguese atlas.

The two bad set out from La

Paz to look for traces of the guerrilla band that kidnapped two West German technicians at Tecoponte on July 19 and held them hostage for the release of ten political prisoners.

Later, other workers grabbed an official of the Confederation of Italian National Workers and a neo-Fascist politician and forced them to march more than three miles to a Trento hospital to see the injured workers.

over the question of jurisdiction.

Mr. Escamilla was charged before a U.S. magistrate under special maritime laws that apply to ships at sea. But both the U.S. attorney and the accused man's attorney said that whether Mr. Escamilla could be tried in a U.S. court would be a key question in the case.

An experienced legal observer noted that "an iceberg has not yet been held to be a ship at sea." If a judge rules that the

**Murder on an Ice Island—What Court Has Jurisdiction**

By Richard Halloran  
ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 31 (NYT).—A bizarre case of alleged murder on an Arctic ice floe, with possible international legal complications, unfolded here yesterday when a Mexican-American citizen was charged with the crime.

Mario Jaime Escamilla, of Santa Barbara, Calif., was charged with killing Bennie Lightsey, of Louisville, Ky., with a rifle shot on July 16 on Fletcher's Ice Island, about 325 miles from the North Pole. No motive was suggested.

Mr. Escamilla, 33, is a technician working for the AC Electronic Defense Research Laboratory of General Motors. Mr. Lightsey, 31, was the leader of a 20-man joint government-industry weather and oceanographic research team. He was employed by the Environmental Sciences Services Administration of the Department of Commerce.

The legal complications arise

over maritime law does not apply to crimes committed on Arctic ice floes, no one here could say what court would have jurisdiction.

The complaint filed yesterday claimed that the ice island was "floating on the high seas with the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States of America and out of the jurisdiction of a particular state."

The case was brought into

**T-3, a Drifting Science Station**

NEW YORK, July 31 (NYT).—The ice island known as T-3 or Fletcher's Ice Island has been the longest-occupied and scientifically most fruitful of any American drifting station in the Arctic. It is roughly seven miles long and four miles wide, making it slightly larger than Manhattan Island.

Unlike ice floes, which may split in two, ice islands are

relatively durable fragments of ice formed on land or as an apron attached to land. Most are thought to originate on the north coast of Ellesmere Island.

In 1947 B-26 aircraft of the Army Air Force, making routine patrol flights, observed a number of large ice islands that were assigned radar target designations, T-1, T-2 and T-3. By 1952 T-3 had drifted to within 120 miles of the North Pole and was occupied as a scientific station by Col. Joseph O. Fletcher.

It has been occupied, intermittently, ever since.

Mr. Escamilla was said to

have been in one of the island's prefabricated huts.

Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lightsey immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Escamilla's rifle rifle rifle at Mr. Lightsey.

Mr. Escamilla was said to

have been in one of the island's prefabricated huts.

Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lightsey immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Escamilla's rifle rifle rifle at Mr. Lightsey.

Mr. Escamilla was said to

have been in one of the island's prefabricated huts.

Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lightsey immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Escamilla's rifle rifle rifle at Mr. Lightsey.

Mr. Escamilla was said to

have been in one of the island's prefabricated huts.

Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lightsey immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Escamilla's rifle rifle rifle at Mr. Lightsey.

Mr. Escamilla was said to

have been in one of the island's prefabricated huts.

Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lightsey immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Escamilla's rifle rifle rifle at Mr. Lightsey.

Mr. Escamilla was said to

have been in one of the island's prefabricated huts.

Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lightsey immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Escamilla's rifle rifle rifle at Mr. Lightsey.

Mr. Escamilla was said to

have been in one of the island's prefabricated huts.

Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lightsey immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Escamilla's rifle rifle rifle at Mr. Lightsey.

Mr. Escamilla was said to

have been in one of the island's prefabricated huts.

Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lightsey immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Escamilla's rifle rifle rifle at Mr. Lightsey.

Mr. Escamilla was said to

have been in one of the island's prefabricated huts.

Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lightsey immediately before the shooting.

**May Be Aimed at Safeguard Radar****Russians Tested New Version Of SS Missile Twice in Week**

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UPI)—A new version of Russia's SS-11 ICBM carrying multiple re-entry vehicles was fired into a Pacific Ocean test area twice this week, it was disclosed today.

Intelligence officials believe that the re-entry vehicles were new devices intended to fool U.S. Safeguard anti-missile radars, should they eventually be deployed. They were not tests of multiple nuclear warheads for the SS-11, which is about the same size as the U.S. Minuteman-3 ICBM and which now carries a single one-megaton warhead.

The SS-11 flights took place last Monday and Tuesday, according to Pentagon spokesman Jerry W. Friedheim. They were launched from south central Russia, possibly from the big Tyumen test complex, and landed nearly 5,000 nautical miles away in the Pacific, about 500 miles northwest of Midway Island.

**No Details Given**

Though Mr. Friedheim declined to provide any details on the re-entry vehicle, highly authoritative sources confirmed that each missile carried more than one reentry vehicle. They also described these

new Soviet penetration aides as "pretty good ones," indicating they were heavier and more sophisticated than relatively simple devices such as balloons and wire "chaff" that are often used to spoof radars.

The flights, according to Mr. Friedheim, represented the first time in several years that the Russians have flown the SS-11 into an impact area in international waters.

Confirmation of the splitting up of the SS-11 single reentry vehicle into an undisclosed number of dummy warheads came from U.S. ships sent to the area to monitor the electronic signals from the Russian missiles.

The Russians had issued a warning to mariners earlier in the month about their intention to hold rocket tests in the Pacific.

By firing into open waters, the Russians gave U.S. intelligence a chance to confirm what Pentagon officials had suspected for more than a year—that the Russians were engaged in an intensive effort to improve both the guidance and the penetrability of the SS-11.

**700 SS-11s Deployed**

The Russians already have more than 700 SS-11s deployed, according to the Pentagon, and at least another 100 underground silos are reported under construction.

The SS-11 had not been fired into the Pacific since the mid-1960s, when it was first nearing operational status. In the past 18 months, however, there have been several tests over land routes within the huge Soviet landmass, which are hard for U.S. radars to monitor accurately.

As a result there is probably less intelligence on the flight characteristics of the SS-11 than on the huge, multiple-warhead carrying SS-8 ICBM, of which the Pentagon claims the Russians now have nearly 300 deployed.

These land tests have another advantage for the Russians in that they allow very precise measurement of missile accuracy since the impact point is clearly visible. Yet even the Soviet landmass is not big enough to test these weapons over their full range before actually deploying them, forcing them to use the overwater routes eventually.

Defense analysts believe these tests this week indicate that the Russians have now completed their test program on an improved SS-11 and may soon begin refitting the earlier models.

**III. Judge Rejects Anti-Abortion Law**

CHICAGO, July 31 (UPI)—A circuit court judge has ruled unconstitutional Illinois' statute restricting abortions because "the court does not find any compelling state interest sufficient to override the infringement on the personal liberty of a woman."

Judge George E. Dolezal said in his ruling Wednesday that it was "not binding on any other court." He cited, however, ten recent court decisions which have held that laws forbidding abortion are unconstitutional.

Illinois' current statute prohibits abortion except when birth would result in irreparable damage to the woman. Judge Dolezal ruled in the case of Spiro P. Anastasi, a Chicagoan who was charged with three counts of soliciting for abortion.

**House Unit Says Speculators Cheat FHA on Slum Housing**

WASHINGTON, July 31 (AP)—Congressional investigators have uncovered evidence that a federal program designed to help poor persons buy homes has been used by speculators to make fat profits on slum housing.

The investigators said that FHA appraisers have approved substandard housing as eligible for the program in which the government subsidizes interest payments so that the poor can buy homes. Housing involved is supposed to be decent, safe and sanitary.

In a letter to Housing Secretary George Romney, the chairman of the House Banking Committee, Rep. Wright Patman, D., Texas, charged that the evidence raised the specter of "a national scandal of the most sordid type."

A spokesman for Secretary Romney said that Rep. Patman's letter had been received but that the secretary would have no comment until after the charges were studied.

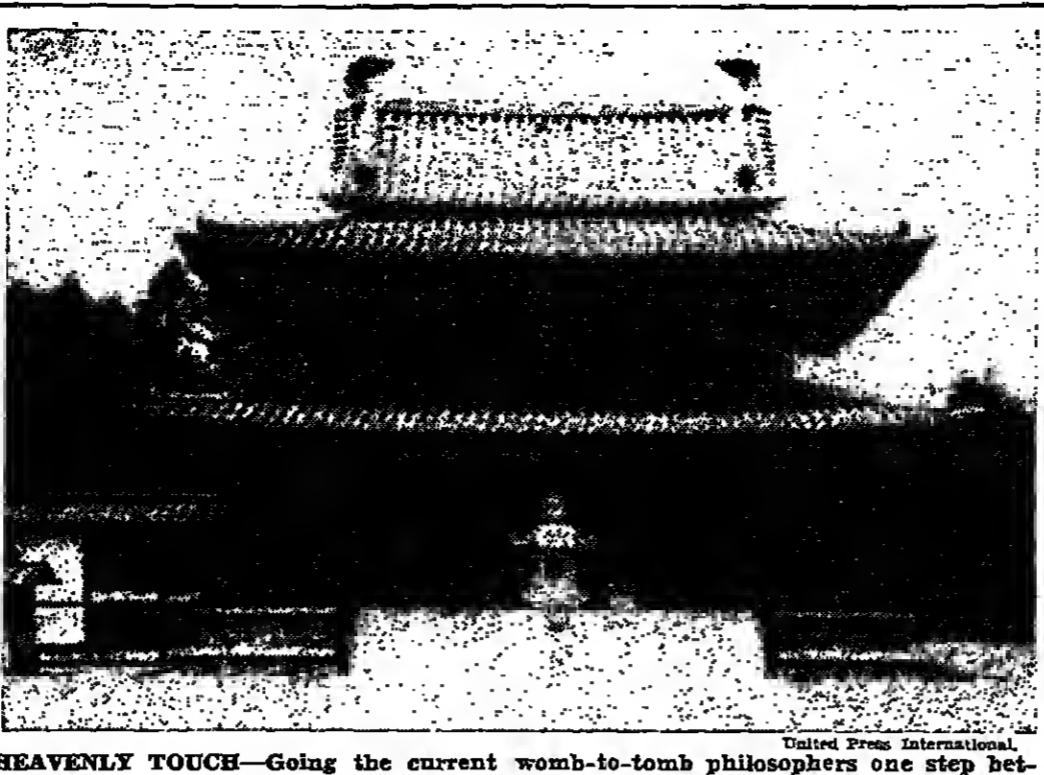
**Prob in 2 Cities**

The investigation was carried out in two cities—Washington and Philadelphia—by the staffs of Rep. Patman's committee and the House Select Committee on Crime.

"If these two cities are typical of the rest of the nation, then the operation of the program is nothing short of scandalous," said a summary attached to the Patman letter.

The summary said that more than 120 houses sold under the FHA program had been checked in Washington and reports on 13 houses in Philadelphia were attached.

"In both Philadelphia and Washington, there has been virtually inspection of these houses," the report said. "There are slums. Plaster is cracked and falling, wallpaper is peeling, wiring is faulty, wood is rotten, plumbing is corroded and leaking, furnaces have been condemned, ceilings have fallen in,



**HEAVENLY TOUCH**—Going the current womb-to-tomb philosophers one step further, the president of Japan's Toyota Motor Co. has built this \$445,000 shrine for the repose of souls of persons killed by Toyota cars. The shrine, erected in the resort of Takashima, houses a statue of Kannon, the Buddhist deity of mercy.

**Clean Sweep Scored by Reds In Italian Ecological Battle**

ROME, July 31 (AP)—The Communists have scored an ecological coup in Italy, which is presently perplexed by sea pollution. It turns out their "Red Riviera" is clean.

When they talk about their Riviera, they are referring to the Italian Adriatic coast, specifically a 45-mile stretch that belongs to the Communist-controlled region of Emilia-Romagna.

That includes some of Italy's busiest resorts—Rimini, Cesenatico and Riccione. As part of the famous "Red belt," most of the resorts have Communist-dominated municipal councils.

The Communist daily paper in Rome, L'Unità, lead a press campaign this summer exposing dirty beaches and seas in Italy, especially near Rome.

This week a seven-column headline in L'Unità announced: "On the Red Riviera the Sea Is Clean."

Because of measures taken by "comrade administrators," there, L'Unità said a swimmer there does not run the risk of paddling about in polluted waters as in other Italian waters.

This was too much for L'Unità's archenemy, the right-wing *Il Tempo*, which in recent weeks, had defended the Roman beaches against "alarmism."

The Communist article proved, according to *Il Tempo*, that the pollution scare was a "cold, political plot."

But even *Il Tempo* had to admit:

**SALT Parleys Said to Have a Stepped-Up Pace**

VIENNA, July 31 (NYT)—United States-Soviet negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms have begun to move at a "stepped-up pace," delegation sources today said.

For the first time since the Vienna phase of the talks started last April, expert advisers of the two delegations have been holding separate daily working sessions to supplement the regular plenary meetings, which are held on Tuesdays and Fridays. The additional meetings started last Tuesday.

They are believed to deal with details involved in a "general outline" put before the conference by Gerard C. Smith, the American delegate, a week ago. Mr. Smith and his Soviet counterpart, Vladimir S. Semenov, took part in some of the special sessions.

Although delegation sources would not confirm it, it is believed here that the initiative for the additional meetings came from the American side.

The United States delegation hopes that before the end of the Vienna phase it will be possible for the two sides to come up with a joint report on the progress achieved in the talks so far. The Vienna phase is expected to last another week or two. Today's regular session—the 28th—lasted nearly two hours.

**Threat in Brazil By 'Death Squad'**

SAO PAULO, July 31 (Reuters)—The Brazilian "Death Squad" has threatened Sao Paulo prosecutor Hélio Pereira Blucido with death if he does not stop investigating its activities.

In a statement published here yesterday, Mr. Blucido said the threat was made by telephone by a man who identified himself as White Lily, the squad's Sao Paulo spokesman.

The Death Squad, whose activities were publicly linked with the police last week by Sao Paulo Judge Nelson Ponceca, has claimed responsibility for killing many alleged criminals in various Brazilian cities during the last two years.

\$11,000 Sale

Crime committee investigators found a home in Philadelphia which had been sold for \$11,000 under the FHA program. They said that the sewer line was backed up, the roof leaked and heating and plumbing were defective.

What the Congress enacted as a sound and well-conceived federal program has apparently been turned against the very people it was designed to assist, Rep. Patman told Secretary Romney. The federal government is foisting slum housing and slums with the home purchasers, is being bilked of millions by unscrupulous real estate speculators.

"In both Philadelphia and Wash-

ington, there has been virtually in-

spection of these homes," the re-

port said. "There are slums. Plaster

is cracked and falling, wallpaper

is peeling, wiring is faulty, wood

is rotten, plumbing is corroded and

leaking, furnaces have been con-

demned, ceilings have fallen in,

and insulation has been removed.

Heath Names Thomas New Leader of Tories

LONDON, July 31 (UPI)—Prime Minister Edward Heath today named Peter Thomas, the Secre-

tary of State for Wales, the new

chairman of the Conservative party.

Mr. Thomas succeeds Anthony

Barber, named chancellor of the

Exchequer last week after the

death of Ian Macleod.

**Condition Progress Seen****Italian Cabinet Votes Budget With \$3 Billion Deficit for '71**

ROME, July 31 (UPI)—The Italian caretaker cabinet today approved the government's budget for 1971, which will be in deficit by \$3 billion.

Income next year is estimated at \$19.4 billion. Expenditures are expected to reach \$22.4 billion, the Budget Ministry said.

The budget now must be presented to parliament for approval.

Emilio Colombo, Premier-Designate, interrupted his negotiations to form a new government today

to look after the budget. Mr. Colombo is treasurer minister in the outgoing cabinet.

Several government officials said that although the deficit of \$3 billion is the same as this year's, there has been, in fact, a 10 percent drop in deficit spending because of rising prices.

Expenses this year are estimated at \$20.5 billion, while revenues are put at \$17.5 billion.

Meanwhile, the conviction was growing in Rome that Mr. Colombo was making progress in his efforts to form a new, four-party, center-left government. After ending a round of preliminary talks yesterday, Mr. Colombo said that all four parties agreed on the need to form, as quickly as possible, a new and stable government.

Mr. Colombo said that he would hold "one round" of talks tomorrow with leaders of the four parties, his own Christian Democrats, the Unitarian Socialists, the Socialists and the Republicans.

Judith Parsons, 21, and Mike Pearce, 20, both from London suburbs, were plucked off a snowfield where they spent the night after the accident by a helicopter equipped with an electric winch.

Seat Pearce, director of Air Zero, said the couple were roping their way up the face of the mountain with another couple when they were caught in a thunderstorm. A bolt of lightning struck the mountain face and the couple's rope gave way.

The climbers stumbled onto a frozen snowfield and, still roped together, slid several hundred feet across it to the edge of a cliff. Mr. Pearce dropped over the brink but the rope saved him. He was able to climb back up to the snowfield and rescue Miss Parsons from a crevice into which she had fallen.

The enraged villagers turned

ed on the hippo and beat it to death with sticks and stones. Then, to sweeten their revenge, they carved it into choice hippo steaks, a local delicacy.

Two Indicted

**In Matesa Case**

MADRID, July 31 (UPI)—Criminal charges have been filed against two former Spanish ministers in connection with the Matesa financial scandal.

Named in the indictments were former ministers Juan Espinosa San Martin of Finance and Faustino Garcia-Monero of Commerce. They served in these posts while the Matesa textile equipment company was illegally diverting \$4 billion pesetas (\$68.3 million) in government credits.

The charges cited them for "inexcusable negligence in controlling the destination of public funds and effects."

The spokesman said, however, the accusations simply meant the ministers they headed were concerned with the credits granted and did not reflect any personal involvement on their part.

**U.S. Official in Athens; May Discuss Arms Aid**

ATHENS, July 31 (AP)—Roger Davies, U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, arrived yesterday for a review of U.S.-Greek relations.

Mr. Davies made no statement upon arrival. But American sources said his review might include the question of full resumption of U.S. military aid to Greece. Only partial aid has been resumed since military forces seized power here in April, 1967.

Just look for our banner:

**10,000 SHOPS, HOTELS & RESTAURANTS**

(3,000 in Paris Alone)

WILL HONOR YOUR

CREDIT CARD

Cash available with your card

at SOVAC

19 Rue de la Biennaise, Paris-6e.

Tel.: 522.07.40/41.

POSTAL BUSINESS

BONN, July 31 (Reuters)—The West German cabinet yesterday

agreed to plans to switch the post office from government control to a private corporation run like any German business concern aiming to meet costs and make a profit.

Legislation for the change will go before the Bundestag after the summer recess.

Students: If you dig Europe, wait until you get to Israel.

Israel is not like Europe. It's not like the U.S.A. It's really something else.

When you see Israel our way, you take a trip behind the headlines. You get into what's really happening and meet people who are making it happen.

And you do it for \$3 a day (meals and transportation included) if you're a college student. We have four different trips to take you from front-line kibbutzim to villages built on Biblical dreams... to introduce you to government leaders, military spokesmen and people who will rap with you about the way it really is. Each trip leaves on a different day of the week and we are running them every week beginning Sunday, June 28th.

No matter how you are going to Israel, look us up when you arrive. We are at three locations: (1) in Tel Aviv at Lod Airport (next to the Government Tourist Desk), (2) in Jerusalem at the Overseas Students Office in the planetarium building of Hebrew University (Take buses 5 & 9), (3) Tel Aviv University Student Center, Take bus 25. Or Call (02) 397-59.

BUCHERER

The largest watch retailer of Switzerland

BUCHERER

## ARCHAEOLOGY

**The Paintings of Paestum: Shaking Off 'This Mantle of Dust'**

By Michael Gibson

**PAESTUM,** Italy.—Paestum lingers in the memory as a perfume of eucalyptus and aromatic herbs warmed in the sun on a great flat plain bordered by a vast crescent of golden sand. Out of the plain rise the pink and ochre, weather-worn pillars of three Greek temples, earthy and squat, yet straining with vibrant tension towards an ideal heaven.

They are among the most beautiful of Greek temples to have survived to this day, not excluding those of Greece itself.

In the 6th century, Paestum was Greek, in the fourth Lucanian and thereafter Roman. Toward the end of the first century, a neighboring river started to swell with new waters from the hills which the Romans had cleared of forests to build their fleet. Gradually the waters rose and, despite

raised roads and levees, seeped over the once fertile area, turning it into a marshland and covering the city itself with a layer of calcareous rock.

The marshes introduced malaria into the plain and so the city was forsaken and forgotten.

In the 18th century, Charles III, King of Naples, had a road built across the plain, and the temples gradually came to the attention of painters and anti-

quarians—especially in the 19th century. Goethe spent a day with these solitary pillars trying to discard his classical preconceptions and grasp the essence of an architecture he had never seen before.

Artists also came and the Capodimonte museum in Naples has several paintings of cattle browsing among the pillars under the indolent eyes of the couchwheels.

Today the marshes have been

drained and since 1950 archaeologists have been digging through the rocky stratum which the first excavations thought was the bedrock on which the city had been built.

A museum was built to show the finds but new discoveries were constantly being made, the most important of all perhaps in 1968 when a 5th-century Greek grave with well-preserved frescoed walls was unearthed.

The extraordinary thing about this grave is that it is the only specimen of Greek painting to have survived to our day, and this was reason enough to build a handsome new extension to the museum in which it and some ten Lucanian tombs could be exhibited. The extension is practically ready. It should be open to the public before too long, and the display has been designed with remarkable taste.

The grave itself, known as the "Tomb of the Diver," was composed of five painted panels—four sides and a lid. They have been set up individually on transparent plastic easels in a well-lit room. Four panels represent a banqueting scene. Among the reclining figures a beardless youth and a mature bearded man are in the advanced stages of a homosexual flirt while two other participants juggle with their drinking cups.

The lid of the tomb represents a sun-tanned youth, suspended in midair above a clear blue sea into which he is about to plunge. The picture is agreeably uncluttered and conveys a feeling of spaciousness, although there is of course no perspective. There may be some connection to be found between the plunge into the sea and a certain conception of death held by the occupant of the grave.

The human figures are strikingly well done, with a simple, clear black line that fixes the outlines with a crisp vivacity. The style is not unrelated to that of the Greek vases of the period though it is far livelier than most of them. Curiously, the tables before the banqueters are awkward and out of kilter, as though the painter had no use for anything square and



A painting from the Tomb of the Diver.

static, or as though they were the work of a less competent assistant.

The colors have preserved much of their freshness and the whole thing has the witty and rather cool character associated with Julius Caesar.

"I have sung this often  
even in the grave will  
I shout it:

"Drink: for you must  
put on this mantle  
of dust."

"The Greek Anthology."  
Dudley Fitz,  
translator, Faber, London.

The Greeks who succeeded

the Greeks on the spot had rougher and more rustic manner with none of the Greek irony. Some 180 of their tombs have been unearthed, but only about 40 of these were painted. Their subjects are the war mounted on his chariot, the hunter and the deer, the farm and his ox team, and occasionally such fantasy beasts as a griffin.

In each tomb a single decorative element always appears—the pomegranate, symbol of fertility. Curiously that symbol has survived the centuries: the local cult-image of the Virgin Mary holds a pomegranate in her hand.

**INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES**

International Real Estate Company has vacancy for a

**TOP SALES MANAGER**

- Tremendous future prospects
- Challenging job
- Guaranteed high salary

The man we are looking for should be able to provide:

A relevant background of experience together with the necessary qualities of great enthusiasm, leadership and drive, appropriate to the challenge of this key position.

Candidates should write — giving full details — to:

Box D-1,977, Herald, Paris.

**CONTROLLER**

Based in Frankfurt/Main

Our client, a leading U.S. computer manufacturing and related services company, is seeking a dynamic, results-oriented individual to function as Controller of its rapidly-growing German subsidiary. The emphasis in this challenging position reporting directly to the Geschäftsführer is on applying sound financial controls to the diversified operations of the company and organizing for future company growth. We envision the right man for this assignment to be a German national probably in his mid-thirties, with a record of successful experience at the financial management level of a U.S. company in Germany. His assignment should have involved contact with senior management. In addition to an excellent command of English, he must also have the communicative skills necessary to motivate both his own staff and to work effectively through others in meeting company goals. Prokura will be provided after the initial period of employment.

Qualified individuals are invited to send a detailed resume, including home telephone number to: Mr. S.J. Keller of our firm. Mr. Keller is also available for telephone inquiries at Frankfurt (0611) 28 56 41.

Of course, we guarantee absolutely confidential handling of inquiries.

**PMM** MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS  
Unternehmensberatungs GmbH.  
6 Frankfurt/Main Bleidenstrasse 1.

**MSL INTERNATIONAL**

DUSSELDORF • LONDON • MELBOURNE • MILANO • PARIS

**Director of Marketing**

Europe  
Textiles

to £7500 plus

for an international group, world leader in the manufacture and development of specialised fabrics for fashionwear and other applications. This new appointment will spearhead a drive to double the present eight-figure turnover in five years by development of new and existing markets. He will head—and be responsible for shaping and dynamically directing—a streamlined European marketing organisation consisting of a marketing department in London and sales teams in several countries. Candidates aged 35 to 50, should be British or West European, fluent in English and desirably other languages. They must have a successful background of senior marketing management which has embraced responsibility both for creative planned marketing and for direction and systematic control of sales. Their experience—desirably fashion-oriented, with an appreciation of retail merchandising—will have probably been in textiles or with a new material producer in Europe. Bonus, car, non-contributory pension. P. Saunders reference CO.1592.

**Management Selection Limited,**  
17 Stratton Street, London W.1.

Looking for a  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE?**

FOURTY-SIX OLD International executive U.S. and European experience, will consider opportunity with medium or large company. Strong personality, business developer and profit builder. Experienced in all phases of automotive and related industries, electronic, mechanical and petrochemical industries.

—Bilingual English/French.

—Preferred location in France or Europe.

Actual compensation over U.S. \$120,000.

Write Box D-1,964, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Long established and highly institutionally oriented securities firm with offices in New York, Los Angeles and Lausanne is seeking experienced and hard working securities salesmen for their office in Lausanne. Must have strong background in industry and a good record as a

**REGISTERED REPRESENTATIVE**

If your career needs a change in direction, kindly send your resume in complete confidence to:

Jas H. OLIPHANT & Co.  
10 Place de la Gare, Lausanne, Switzerland. Phone 23 87 82.  
Must be Swiss citizen or holder of a working permit.

**Mutual Fund, Insurance and Brokerage Area Managers**

Required for exciting new bank-qualified investment package which pays well above normal industry commission. Positions available throughout the world. Write in confidence to our Merchant Bankers giving full details of numbers of salesmen controlled and turnover to:

Box No. 0164, International Herald Tribune, 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2.

We are an important growth company in the field of insulation materials serving the Electronic Printed Circuit Industry looking for a top-flight Sales Management person

If you are American-born or have managed affairs for an American company in Europe for at least 5 years and have 2000 sales management experience in Electronics or related fields, you may be our man. Write giving experience and financial requirements to:

Box D-1,976, Herald Tribune, Paris.

We have a team of  
Recruitment Advertising  
Specialists ready to assist  
you in every country

Contact our Representatives directly.  
These are the people who can help with translations, assist in composing the text, provide advice on sizes and dates... they are recruitment specialists

Mr. Gerald White  
For Great Britain

International Herald Tribune  
28 Great Queen Street,  
London, W.C.2.  
Tel.: (01) 242-6563

Mr. Joachim Nunvar  
For Germany

Bahn International KG  
286 Eschenheimer Landstrasse  
6 Frankfurt/Main  
Tel.: 0611 36 28 56 36 51.

Miss Mickey v. Tekelenburg  
For Belgium

International Herald Tribune  
21 Rue de Berri,  
Paris (16e).  
Tel.: 053-26-90.

Mr. Bernard Pingree  
For France

8 Avenue des Peupliers,  
1012 Lausanne.  
Tel.: 021-28 93 42

Mr. Guy van Thuyne  
For Switzerland

Rheinstrasse 68,  
Aarau 4, Switzerland.  
Tel.: 031-721912.

Mr. Arnold Teesing  
For the Netherlands

55 via della Mercede,  
00167 Roma.  
Tel.: 673-437.

Mr. Antonio Sambrotta  
For Italy

International Herald Tribune  
44 Madison Avenue  
New York, N.Y. 10022.  
Tel.: (212) 752-8800.

Mr. Arnold Obler  
For the U.S.A.

International Herald Tribune  
44 Madison Avenue  
New York, N.Y. 10022.  
Tel.: (212) 752-8800.

"INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES"  
appears every Wednesday and Saturday

**PAX Recruitment****PRESIDENT**

\$ 25,000

An investment and management company engaged in the sale and management of United States real estate to Europeans wants a mature man to become its President. He will be responsible for all the administrative affairs of the company including the setting up of systems and accounting, advertising, sales reports, handling the proposals and relations with banks and notaries. The right man is between 30-45 with at least a university degree preferably in law or finance or accounting or business. He must be American or English and be able to speak fluent German. He would find French and Spanish useful. He will have at least five years business and administrative experience with a multi-national company. Ideally he will have been involved in the mutual fund or real estate industry. This is an outstanding ground floor opportunity to join a very serious organization, and includes the possibility of stock options.

Ref. A/252 H

The identity of candidates will not be revealed to our client without prior permission. Please write with full details, quoting the reference number, to:

PAX Management Consultants S.A. - 386, avenue Louise - 1050 Brussels (Tel. 48 65 55)

Amsterdam - Athens - Brussels - Copenhagen - Frankfurt - London - Madrid - Milan - Paris - Stockholm - Vienna - Zurich

**International Fast Growing Marketing Company**

& subsidiary of a major U.S. Company Construction Equipment needs

**CONTROLLER**

to assist Finance Manager

30 to 50 years old. Perfect fluency in French and English. Must know French fiscal accounting. Audit Experience and Data Processing knowledge a plus. Salary commensurable with experience and value.

Send Resumé with salary desired.

Box D-1,979, Herald Tribune, Paris.

**LAWYER - INVESTMENT BANKER**

Some employment in Europe. Ownership of Marvill Law School has spent three years in corporate law practice with Wall St. firm and three years in investment banking with prominent New York brokerage houses. Worked with major companies in London or Paris. Excellent credentials. Please answer to Box D-1,979, Herald, Paris.

**WANTED****FUND SALESMAN**

Full or Part-Time

**BIG COMMISSION**

New Fund Concept

Easy Sale

Box D-1,978, Herald, Paris.

**DYNAMIC SCIENTIST-ENGINEER**

M.I.T. graduate in chemical engineering, Sc.D. in physical chemistry.

Ten years successful experience in research, development, management, and teaching in leading industries and universities in U.S. and Germany. Perfect English and German, facility in French.

Seeks challenging growth position in Europe.

Box D-1,981, Herald Tribune, Paris.

**AMERICAN MBA**

Top experience in marketing, KDP, corporate planning, R&D, challenging positions in Europe.

Box D-1,982, Herald, Paris.

Philipps Petroleum Co., Z.A.

Boulevard de Waterloo, 30 - B-1000 Brussels, Belgium.

Tel.: 02-502-6222, 6223, 6224.

**PORTUGAL**

Luxurious club development on the Algarve.

Furnished apartments each with own sun terrace, drawing-room, 2/3 bathrooms and bedrooms and kitchenette. For letting or for sale. Club facilities available, maid service, restaurant, swimming-pool. Set in beautiful gardens on golden beach in spectacular position. Ideal for summer and winter holidays.

Apply: The Secretary, Vilamoura, Amaroçao de Pera,  
Algarve, Portugal.

**PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO. EUROPE-AFRICA**

subsidiary part of its

**HIGH CLASS PRESTIGE OFFICES LOCATED AT HILTON TOWER, BRUSSELS**

420 sq. meters divided into several attractive and modern offices, telephone wiring, built-in cupboards, curtains and blinds, light fixtures in place.

Available immediately — for all information:

PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO. Z.A.

Boulevard de Waterloo, 30 - B-1000 Brussels, Belgium.

Tel.: 02-5

**LONDON****Frank Stella's Development As an Artist**

By Max Wykes-Joyce

ONDON, July 31.—"All nature," wrote Goethe, "manifests itself by means of colors to the sense of sight." If Frank Stella had done no more than make manifest Goethe's dictum, he would have reinvented abstract painting an element which had long been missing.

His retrospective at the Hayward Gallery shows that he has done much more. The earliest painting in the exhibition, "Coney Island," was made when Stella was 22. He is now 34, which means, as his fellow painter John McLean concludes in an excellent catalog foreword, "that most of his work is ahead of him."

In the 12 years covered by the exhibition, he has developed abstract expressionism from monochrome and not wildly exciting striped rectangles through asymmetrical cut-outs such as "Sidney Guberman" of 1963 to the fantastic complex richness of "Takhti-i-Sulyaman I" and "Saskatoon I" and the "Khurasan" and "Damascus Gates."

**Curves and Colors**

These geometric abstractions have nothing representational to do with the Damascus and Khurasan Gates. However, the feeling and emotion is induced by the curves and colors of the East and the feeling of the Saskatchewan countryside is beautifully evoked in color and shape in "Saskatoon I."

The works are marvels of balance and counterpoint, color against color, curve within curve, arc echoing arc.

Stella seems to have mastered the secret of color which was well understood, for example, at the court of imperial China. The mandarins of the highest rank and the emperor's immediate attendants wore robes of



'Takhti-i-Sulyaman I' by Frank Stella at the Harvard Gallery.

John Webb

lemon-yellow. The emperor's own gown was brilliant orange embroidered with the imperial dragon in red. It is something of this symbolic color harmony which emerges from Stella's latest work.

The extraordinarily simple

colors of "Hiraku I" (1968) and most particularly of the "Takhti-Sulyaman I" (1967), where two vertical and two horizontal semicircles interact with a third full multicolored circle, create masterpieces of suggestion in which all the richness and

beauty of the Orient are hinted at with an economy of means which amounts to genius.

The exhibition will be on view in London through Aug. 31. Then it will be shown at the Stedelijk Museum in Amsterdam.

**The London Galleries**

ONDON, July 31.—The two artists currently showing at the Alwin Gallery, 36 Brook St., are both concerned in different ways with the present-day.

Barry Kirk, who makes relief pictures, takes the vulgar plump, the ordinary domestic scene, the drama of Thomas à Becket's murder, the oddities of semi-mortal popular tunes and represents them in contemporary technological terms.

Sculptor Ernest Bottomley is profoundly disturbed by man trapped in his own techniques. He encapsulates poor, naked, silvery men in globes and cylinders of clear plastic, on which are drawn the symbols of mathematics and computer programs. Both and this is the point of the exhibition, are concerned with humanity; and are, therefore, on the track from which art has never departed, save to its own detriment.

\* \* \*

The Portal Gallery, 16a Grafton St., specializes in nudes and fantasies. The current exhibition is of the work of An-

drew Murray, a self-taught painter who has previously worked in Africa and in Spain. Many of his most interesting works in this show are of various buildings and occasions in Seville. The pleasure of the untutored and unbiased eye are considerable; and Murray enables us to enjoy them, to the full.

Something rather special is going on out of town at the National Library of Wales in Aberystwyth, where there is a retrospective exhibition of paintings and drawings by Mary Parnell. Lady Renold of Rodd is essentially a topographical artist, whose most ambitious work in this genre has just been acquired by the National Library of Wales. This is a series of 12 panels, entitled "Round Year from Stowey Hill" which consists of large ink and wash scrolls, which give a panoramic view of the English borderlands and at the same time presents each segment of the landscape in a different month of the year.

To proceed in one work through space and time simultaneously, Mary Parnell had to evolve, not only a technique for painting such a work, but a whole new technique of looking at landscape, a kind of continuity of vision seldom found outside Oriental painting, which the finished painting closely resembles.

\* \* \*

The Ballet Suédois, founded by Rolf de Maré in Paris in 1920, and performing there until 1925, commissioned costumes, and decor from Bonita, Léger, Picasso, De Chirico and Bourdelle, among others. The Dansmuseet in Stockholm has a great collection of relics of the Swedish Ballet, the cream of which has been sent to England and is to be seen at the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington through Sept. 20. Of particular interest are the designs by Léger for "La Crédation du Monde." The book was written by Blaize Cendrars and the music was composed by Darius Milhaud, whose score is also on display.

—M. W.-J.

**Band Concerts**

The Marion, Ind., high school band will give concerts on Saturday and Sunday in Limburg, Holland, and on Aug. 3 in Frankfurt and Heidelberg.

**The Art Market: Some Neglected Antiquities****\$156.8 Million in Art Sold by London Firms**

ONDON, July 31 (AP)—London's two major art auctioneers today reported record sales last season. Sotheby's and Co. had a total sales of \$45,211,494 (\$106,359,556)—up \$12 million from last season when the figure was \$36,833,618. Christie's, the other major firm, reported sales of \$19,999,956 (\$47,999,894)—up \$11.4 million from \$36,575,186.

Sotheby's sales were divided primarily between London auctions and Sotheby's Parke-Bernet Galleries in New York. New York had sales of \$38,554,419 and London had sales of \$25,356,424 (\$60,855,562). Sotheby's held 714 worldwide auctions last season.

Christie's sales were primarily English, with only 26 of their 323 auctions held abroad and accounting for \$4,645,329 (\$11,148,790).

and suggest that there was a local school of so-called Greek art, probably reflecting the tastes of the native (or, at least, a mixed) population, much as Romanesque or early Gothic art exported to England had done. In Norman times quickly acquired a specific quality.

**Neglected Ware**

And this is probably true, too, of the burnished black ware which came from Magna Graecia.

As these ceramics do not come from Greece itself, they have been, comparatively speaking, neglected by scholars. The classification of these ceramics has by no means been well established as opposed to classification in the field of painted Greek vases from the Greek peninsula. So much research has been carried out in the latter field that the work of many individual artists (quite a few actually signed their work) can be identified. In many cases, vases can be dated within five years. But, when it comes to southern Italian undecorated wares, datings are only approximate. And this has not helped the market.

Another reason that these ceramics have not found favor among buyers is the mistaken idea that they are an inferior sort of Greek art. Admittedly some types are seldom found in Greece proper. This does not make them inferior, merely different. Quite often a southern Italian provenance is not even mentioned in sales catalogues because it is felt to be uncomplimentary. The result has been considerable confusion on the art market, if not actually in museums.

**Pure Shapes**

The third reason for low prices is that pure shapes are not much favored in the West and the essential asset of this art is precisely the quality of shape.

A few of the prices last Tuesday amply bear out these contentions. A lot (No. 114)—including a small black skyphos with horizontal handles, a guttus with flaring spout, a lekythos, a single-handled cup (of a very pleasing kind), a lovely flask and an askos—made \$105. At least three of the pieces were quite nice. The following lot of five items (among them a beautiful little bowl) went for \$80. And afterwards came a lot, again comprising five objects, all in relatively good condition, which was knocked down at \$57.

These prices, it must be stressed, were not due to any temporary art market problems.

The same commentary applies to excavated glass. Vast quantities are now reaching the Western art market. Many examples come from Syria (and southern Turkey and Jordan) which in terms of art and culture belong with Syria. Once in Europe, these pieces of glass are absurdly called Roman. This is particularly wrong since many of the shapes were unknown to glassmakers from the Italian mainland.

Glass datings are even looser than in the case of black wares from southern Italy. Practically no research has been done in this field and controlled excavations are badly needed. It seems quite likely that further research will greatly extend the period of production showing that "Roman" glass from the Semitic Near East was probably produced until the early Islamic period. Often a strong Iranian influence is apparent.

Still, prices for these glass objects are even lower than for black burnished wares. I think they will remain so for a long time to come for three reasons:

• There are some unquestionable fakes mingled with large numbers of genuine pieces;

• Classification is loose;

• And lack of color is a major shortcoming in the Western art market.

But low prices are scarcely to be regretted because they allow all those who love fine objects to buy some very good things without straining their purse beyond \$40 or \$50.

**AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER**

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, and editions worth of New Authors welcomed. Send for free booklet E-3, VANTAGE Press, 120 W. 31 St., New York, N.Y., 10011. Telephone: 252 5857.

**Christie's**  
Fine Art Auctioneers Since 1766  
  
Our representatives in Paris will visit collectors requiring a valuation of their works of art and will make all arrangements for those wishing to sell their property at auction.

The Paris office is under the direction of Princess Jeanne-Marie de Broglie, who will be pleased to give advice regarding sales or valuations.

Christie's

99 Rue Bonaparte, 75-Paris-VIe, France.  
Telephone: 633-98-43.

**ART IN ITALY****A Museum That Makes Eyes Light Up**

By Edith Schloss

ROME—If you mention the National Gallery of Modern Art to most American children living in Rome, their eyes light up.

As you go through the gates to the pseudo-classical building with stucco columns in the depths of the Borghese Gardens, you get an inkling of what attracts the children: You are greeted by an eerie sound from an abstract sculpture. The work is by Pierelli and equipped with an electronic beam which your passage has tickled.

Then you pass through a big ball which usually houses a comprehensive exhibition of a contemporary artist, past various art education impediments and finally arrive at the *pièce de résistance* of the museum. It is one of the best collections of op art anywhere.

If things don't actually come out at you they look as if they would. Wires whirr; there are clankings and ticklings; foam-brick blocks bulge and recede; Borlani's magnetic dust slides softly and De Vecchi's pins sway like sensitive feelers of sea snails. Soto's rows of staves hang before a blue environmental wall—a kind of super bead curtain that everyone touches when the guards are not looking. In a side room Schaffer's complicated metal scaffold of a sculpture hangs before alternating colored lights.

**Curious Machine**

Enzo Mari is a discovery. His curious machine of huge cogwheels which you shift around with a clutter in their flat glass box by pushing a button is familiar. In the op room there is a giant metallic cube which looks like a beehive made of innumerable small cubes and sometimes globes. It presents an everchanging labyrinth for the eye to slip in and out of. Alivian's varying textures and his strange moving fan effect are also among the more interesting exhibits.

But best of all for child or adult is a dark room full of kinetic sculpture where light phenomena glitter and glance over surfaces of all kinds—glass, mirror glass, plexiglas—a dance of light effects in an artificial magic night. The kids like Colombo's maze which is lighted by strobe lights but it is a little hard on the nervous system of grown-ups.

Another feature of the museum is its sculpture garden: an endless yellow ringed caterpillar by Mattiacci, an iron machine totem by Colla, half-human stone deities by Cascella. The small pieces, jungle gym structures and so on relax quite naturally on the sprouting grass along with the visitors.

**Subter Work**

The museum holds a great deal of other, subtler work, just as interesting to a serious observer of contemporary art.

There are Le Savio's folded black metal sheet; Gridi's odd "anti-fog" machine; Angel's "Birth of Rome"—the she-wolf and Romulus and Remus veiled in the cloth of black time; Zorio's sewer column standing upright on a wreath of folded inner tube as if on a classical base; Lombardo's "super painting," which is not painted at all; and Michelangelo Pistoletto's "Visitors," gallerygoers imagined beforehand, their life-size photographs glued to a polished sheet of metal on which the real visitors are reflected.

If ever there was a category accessible to buyers with moderate means and a discerning eye this is one. None of the pieces was spectacular enough to end up in a museum. But quite a few, aesthetically speaking, of a high standard, particularly if judged on their own merits and not as a sort of substandard brand of Greek pottery.

**Excavated Glass**

The same commentary applies to excavated glass. Vast quantities are now reaching the Western art market. Many examples come from Syria (and southern Turkey and Jordan) which in terms of art and culture belong with Syria. Once in Europe, these pieces of glass are absurdly called Roman. This is particularly wrong since many of the shapes were unknown to glassmakers from the Italian mainland.

Glass datings are even looser than in the case of black wares from southern Italy. Practically no research has been done in this field and controlled excavations are badly needed.

It seems quite likely that further research will greatly extend the period of production showing that "Roman" glass from the Semitic Near East was probably produced until the early Islamic period. Often a strong Iranian influence is apparent.

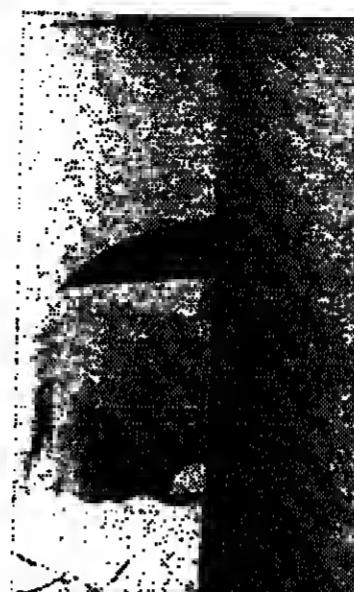
Still, prices for these glass objects are even lower than for black burnished wares. I think they will remain so for a long time to come for three reasons:

• There are some unquestionable fakes mingled with large numbers of genuine pieces;

• Classification is loose;

• And lack of color is a major shortcoming in the Western art market.

But low prices are scarcely to be regretted because they allow all those who love fine objects to buy some very good things without straining their purse beyond \$40 or \$50.



Installation of Pino Pascali

show at the National Gallery of Modern Art, Rome.

Foto: Soprintendenza alle Gallerie Roma, IL

## Decision in Jerusalem

The decision reached by Prime Minister Golda Meir's cabinet to accept the American proposals for a cease-fire was obviously not reached easily, nor without wrenching strains. In fact, they do not appeal to either side; what Israel decided reluctantly within the government has split the Arab states, and even the guerrilla movement.

The difficulty of getting the United States and the Soviet Union, Israel and the U.A.R. and Jordan, to accept a framework for discussion, indicates the extent of the problems ahead. A cease-fire without Syria and Iraq, to say nothing of the strongest groups of Palestinian guerrillas, could in itself be a stumbling block of major proportions—violence on one sector of Israel's boundaries as experience shows, hardly be contained within that sector alone.

And, of course, the substantive issues are far from solved by a mere agreement to talk about them. If the new negotiations are to be more than an exercise in diplomatic futility, there will have to be greater evidence of flexibility on both sides than has as yet been made manifest.

But, admitting all the problems, something has been gained in the Middle East. President Nasser has taken considerable risk in backing the American plan; so, and even more so, has King Hussein. Some of their apologists among the Arabs have stressed the astuteness of Nasser's diplomacy—as if

he had simply acted to place Israel in a bind. If this should prove to be the case, little is to be hoped from the new talks. But the open split the U.A.R. president's action caused in Arab ranks was certainly a high price to pay for disturbing Mrs. Meir's cabinet.

Then there are the positions of Washington and Moscow. From Peking has come an offstage voice, damning both the United States and the Soviet Union for meddling in the affairs of the Middle East. But the Maoist doctrine of perpetual revolution would doom the Middle East to perpetual war—something that is more appealing to the doctrinaires of Damascus and Baghdad than to cooler heads in Cairo or Amman. What Mr. Rogers' proposals have done is to bring a measure of agreement between the great powers most intimately involved in the Mideast—a measure that could bring a halt to the escalation of arms shipments there, at least.

Israel had a hard choice to make, in terms of its own security, despite encouragement from President Nixon. But that choice was not much harder than Nasser's own—as events in the Arab world have demonstrated. There will be harder choices ahead for both Arab and Israeli. But those already made give a bit of hope that the worst and most foolish choice of all—war—may yet be avoided.

## A Cloud No Bigger Than The Eastern Seaboard

The dangerous cesspool of air hanging over the Eastern Seaboard is a shock but not really a surprise. The bread we threw out on the water now returns to us. It is true that abnormal weather in the form of a mass of warm air that won't move on is a major weave in the blanket of pollution now covering us. But we cannot blame the fickleness of nature for this mess; it is manmade, largely by the exhaust fumes from automobiles and buses, according to local officials.

This raises the immediate question of whether the public can wait the ten years the automobile industry has said it needs to produce clean cars. Has an independent group thoroughly looked into this timetable to see if ten years really is needed? Or is it a comfortable pace the industry has set for itself? These are honest questions and there is an urgent need for answers: the air around us argues that anything less than a crash program to get clean air is basically a no-win effort.

A wide-scale survey by the UPI reveals that we are not alone in our filth. Wallowing also in smog are places like Japan, Mexico City and Singapore. The ongoing series of articles on world pollution by Claire Sterling on this page has been detailing the theme that we are all in this problem together; action by one country and not by another will not do. And neither will it do to wait until things get worse.

A recent book called "The Vanishing Air," by John Esposto, ends with a chapter called "Pollution and Palliatives." What he and his researchers tried to do, says Mr. Esposto, and in many people's opinion did was illustrate how the public's hope for clean air has been frustrated by corporate deceit and collusion, by the exercise of undue influence

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### Soviet-German Talks

The Soviet-West German talks in Moscow on a treaty to renounce the use of force could provide a breakthrough for European security. That the talks are taking place at all is important. If both sides are now ready to talk about a treaty, this is a major step forward...

From the *Guardian* (London).

### Foreign Cars in Britain

Renaults, Volkswagens, Fiats and BMWs pour on to our roads. One out of every six cars sold in Britain is made abroad.

We welcome competition, but why are British firms falling behind so fast? The answer, of course, is strikes...

No wonder General Motors, who own Vauxhall, have built their new automatic transmission plant in Strasbourg...

The government must use pressure to bring everyone who helps to produce cars into the same trade union and the same pay set-up. Like the curate's egg, the industry is bad in parts. And its prosperity means too much to us to let it slide.

British firms have the skill and the flair to turn out the best cars in the world. They must give themselves the chance to prove it.

From the *Daily Mail* (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

Aug. 1, 1895

PARIS—Some concern is manifest in France respecting the manner in which public affairs generally, and colonial expeditions in particular, are conducted. There is a habit of reserve and mystery which is not in accordance with the spirit of the age and which is in absolute contradiction with a regime of democracy and free discussion such as the French government professes to admit.

### Fifty Years Ago

Aug. 1, 1920

WASHINGTON, D.C.—President Wilson today sent a message to the headquarters of the striking coal-miners, telling them that it is their duty to themselves as well as to the country to stimulate production. He said he would not act on their demands until they had returned to work. John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, issued an order for all miners to return to work.



'I Just Opened It to Get Some Jam for My Friend Strom'

## African Cloak and Dagger

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON—A privately registered U.S. vessel, its captain, and four American crewmen have been captives of the pro-Soviet Somali Republic in East Africa the past two months without official protest from Washington—a strange state of affairs reflecting steadily rising Russian influence in East Africa and dangerous new power relations below the Red Sea.

The *Midnight Sun*, a 125-foot craft bristling with sophisticated scientific equipment, was seized by a Somali gunboat outside the port of Chismaito on June 26. Although no charges have been lodged against crew members, Somali authorities have suggested that the *Midnight Sun* is really a U.S. spy vessel engaged in communications intelligence.

That charge has been repeatedly denied by U.S. officials to the left-wing military government in the Somali capital of Mogadisso. Nevertheless, it is partly for reasons of intelligence that Washington has raised no public furor over the incident.

Fearful that angry protests would break out in foreign capitals and deprive the U.S. of a listening post for burgeoning Soviet activities in East Africa, the State Department has been anxious to avoid publicity. Rather, U.S. diplomats have been working quietly to free the Americans with hopes now high for a quick release.

Rogers started out as a neophyte in foreign affairs, quickly juxtaposed in the public prints with Henry A. Kissinger over at the White House, who had been immersed in that world for decades. The initial juxtaposition was unfavorable to Rogers.

But over the months Rogers began to climb to something akin to parity, and by last January, at the end of his first year in office, he was the recipient of a number of flattering notices. Morale at State began to rise, in part because Rogers was catching on and in part because his undersecretary, Elliot Richardson, though also a neophyte in foreign affairs, turned out to be a real professional.

But then more recently Rogers seemed to be out of line with the White House, on both the results of the Cambodian operation and the possibility of the Communists getting a share of power in a South Vietnamese settlement. The public notices began to turn sour again.

Rogers, like Kissinger, has tried hard to avoid the appearance of disagreement. Kissinger cabled Rogers an apology, when the secretary was overjoyed for the "gaffe" about "expelling" the Russians from the Middle East. But, not so sotto voce, sides of these two men could be heard taking verbal swipes at their rival's boss.

The Middle East initiative, however,

ising to fly a flag, and trying to evade the Somali gunboat.

Since then, the five Americans—Capt. Helmut Leju, Steven Romanchuk, Terry Vasseri, S.A. Wilson, and Evald Vaala—have been held without charge in a hotel in Chismaito. The Somalis, hinting of espionage, have been asking U.S. diplomats suggestively: if this isn't your ship and your agents, why are you so worried about them?

But far from easing this country's worsening problems in East Africa, it only underscores them.

## Rogers Settles In

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON—It may not last long, but for the moment at least Secretary of State William P. Rogers is in an ebullient mood. His exhilaration derives from the possibility that the American initiative in the Middle East with which he is principally associated just might lead to a defusing of that dangerous area of the world.

Rogers started out as a neophyte in foreign affairs, quickly juxtaposed in the public prints with Henry A. Kissinger over at the White House, who had been immersed in that world for decades. The initial juxtaposition was unfavorable to Rogers.

But over the months Rogers began to climb to something akin to parity, and by last January, at the end of his first year in office, he was the recipient of a number of flattering notices. Morale at State began to rise, in part because Rogers was catching on and in part because his undersecretary, Elliot Richardson, though also a neophyte in foreign affairs, turned out to be a real professional.

But then more recently Rogers seemed to be out of line with the White House, on both the results of the Cambodian operation and the possibility of the Communists getting a share of power in a South Vietnamese settlement. The public notices began to turn sour again.

Rogers, like Kissinger, has tried hard to avoid the appearance of disagreement. Kissinger cabled Rogers an apology, when the secretary was overjoyed for the "gaffe" about "expelling" the Russians from the Middle East. But, not so sotto voce, sides of these two men could be heard taking verbal swipes at their rival's boss.

The Middle East initiative, however,

ever, has revived Rogers' spirits. He is normally a cheerful fellow, but the bounce has become more evident, the smile broader. For the moment it appears an intra-office situation has been cracked; some of the very tough problems ahead, if the Rogers initiative produces a cease-fire and a renewal of the Jarring mission, have been downgraded as not all that intractable.

Some of Rogers' detractors have been foreign diplomats, however pleasant they have been to him personally. Hence there is a certain sense of satisfaction, for example, in proving to the scornful and doubting French that such an initiative might indeed have a chance of success.

Rogers has yet to pick a new undersecretary, and the chatter at State is that he'd just as soon get along without one, though in time he will fill Richardson's place. This time, however, the betting is that it will be someone less likely to overshadow the boss.

This secretary of state is a far cry from such post-war predecessors as Dean Acheson, John Foster Dulles and Dean Rusk. Where they were precise in language, Rogers, though himself a lawyer, often is impulsive. Newman knew when Acheson, Dulles or Rusk used a particular word in a particular situation; it was done with forethought. No one feels that way about Rogers' words.

### A Real Ball

Indeed, at one point during his July 15 press conference he described President Nixon's April 20 remarks about a Vietnam solution without an election as a reporter's suggestion, not the President's.

The problem is that Washington has been having a hard time adjusting to the fact that Rogers just isn't the traditional kind of secretary of state. He works longer hours, but he is widely viewed as a 9-to-5 secretary. There is a leisurely, don't-bother-me-with-details atmosphere, a bland thing-a-thon-all-that-had attitude which, along with imprecision of language, bugs a lot of people.

It is Kissinger who seems to be at Mr. Nixon's right hand at the crucial moments, a view that is not altered by those occasional pictures of the secretary with the President's hand on his arm.

It all depends, of course; on how you think a secretary of state should function. Maybe he doesn't have to be as grim as Acheson, Dulles or Rusk. After all, some of those biggest blunders came in well prepared language. And who really knows what Rogers' input is when he and the President are alone?

Meanwhile, Rogers is having a ball. He might even renege on his earlier public statement that he would only serve one term as secretary of state.

## Phnom Penh, Where War Brushes Lightly

By T. D. Allman

PHNOM PENH—Phnom Penh, like most Asian cities, is new. Traditional Asian life produced rice, war and the occasional royal compound. It took the Europeans, and a wave of Chinese immigration in the 19th century, to give Cambodia its first real city since Angkor Wat was sacked in 1363.

"Phnom," in Khmer, means hill, specifically the small artificial hill from which radiate several of Phnom Penh's main boulevards. Penh was a woman who several hundred years ago decided to build the hill, and top it with a Buddhist temple.

The city was built much later, laid out by Frenchmen who made its street plan an exercise in Cartesian geometry. But it became the capital of modern Cambodia for the same reason Lady Penh chose it as the site for her temple. Phnom Penh has an auspicious location at the confluence of Cambodia's three main waterways. The Tonle Sap, the Mekong River, and the Bassac all join here. Phnom Penh therefore lies at the junction of the Upper Mekong, the Mekong Delta and the Great Lake, the three valleys which for 2,000 years have been the centers of Cambodian transportation, culture, food and irrigation water.

Now its garden-lined boulevards are the cleanest and most pleasant in Asia, but more than 50,000 interned Vietnamese civilians must use the Mekong as a toilet, wash basin and source of drinking water. The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 20,000 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 20,000 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 20,000 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 20,000 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 20,000 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 20,000 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 20,000 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 20,000 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 20,000 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 20,000 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 20,000 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 20,000 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 20,000 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 20,000 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 20,000 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian cities, and Army officers in chinos and ties. The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who take over their property. There are 25

## BUSINESS

## Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, AUGUST 1-2, 1970

## FINANCE

## U.S., Trading Partners Discuss Quota Threats

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

GENEVA, July 31 (NYT).—Major trading nations have revived the idea of voluntary curbs on textile exports in last-minute efforts to avoid a threatened trade war.

Representatives of the United States, the European Economic Community, Britain and Japan studied the proposal at today's opening of a two-day conference called to deal with both the general deterioration of trade relations and tensions provoked by proposed legislation in Congress.

It was a breakdown in bilateral talks between the United States and Japan over voluntary limitations on exports of woolen and man-made fibers that led to the increased pressure in Congress for protectionist legislation.

The Nixon administration has supported textile quotas, but not the omnibus measure now being forged.

Today's talks, called by Olivier Long, director general of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the 77-nation organization that sets trade rules, concentrated on ways to meet U.S. demands without triggering a chain reaction.

## Pressure on Japan

The big question, as the meeting adjourned tonight, was whether the Japanese would agree on a multilateral basis to do more than they offered in bilateral negotiations with the United States.

The Japanese had proposed a one-year non-renewable agreement by which they would voluntarily keep their man-made fiber and woolen textile exports to the United States from rising by more than 12 to 15 percent.

Delegates at today's forum had no real negotiating powers, but informants said there was hope that the chief Japanese representative, Yoshiaki Ojimi, Deputy Minister for Trade, might be able to make some sort of commitment that would lead to postponement of legislative action in Washington.

[Chairman, Wilbur Mills, D. Ark., of the House Ways and Means Committee today postponed the target date, originally today, for reporting out the trade bill to next Wednesday, Reuters reports.]

[This would give the House less than two weeks to consider the measure before the mid-August recess.

For the longer term, these informants said, the hope was to work out a firm agreement covering woolen and man-made fibers similar to that applying now to cotton textiles.

## British Initiative

Under this accord, cotton textile exporters work out bilateral arrangements to maintain orderly growth in their market areas.

The idea of extending the cotton

## Domestic Prices Of 1971 Models Raised by VW

WOLFSBURG, West Germany, July 31 (AP).—Volkswagenwerk AG today announced an average 2 percent increase in domestic prices for most of its 1971 models effective Monday.

A company spokesman said list prices in export countries remain unchanged and "there is no plan to change export prices right now."

The 1971 model range includes two-new versions of the Beetle family which look the same as the old models at first glance, but are more powerful and have larger luggage room under the front hood.

The price increases, ranging from 1.5 percent to 2.7 percent on some market models, were lower than expected. Last January, Volkswagen hiked domestic prices an average of 3.5 percent.

The spokesman said improvements on 1971 models necessitated the higher prices.

## In-Depth Security Analysis of American Companies on a Continuing Basis

## Burnham and Company

Member New York, American, and other principal stock exchanges

Brussels: 5, Boulevard de l'Europe; Phone: 12-38-10 Telen: 221723

Amsterdam: Herengracht 456; Phone: 24-04-10 Telen: 125-1351

Geneva: 118, Rue du Rhône; Phone: 35-59-05 Telen: 23365

London: 4-9 Wood Street; Phone: 01-506-3322 Telen: 554448

Paris: 25, Place Vendôme; Phone: 260-33-49 Telen: 21051

## Fed Figures Indicate Continuing Expansion

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, July 31 (NYT).—Monetary expansion in the United States proceeded at a moderate pace over the last few weeks, according to banking data published yesterday.

Some measures showed that the pace of growth in money and credit was faster than has been characteristic recently, but there was no indication that this represented any change in policy on the part of the Federal Reserve system.

Meanwhile, there was clear evidence that the "crisis" in the commercial paper market was rapidly disappearing. Business borrowings at major New York and Chicago banks declined, as did loans to finance companies.

Bankers interpreted the \$342 million decline in these borrowings—coupled with the fact that several major finance companies have recently been able to cut the rates they pay on commercial paper (or unsecured notes) sold on the open market—as a sign that credit-worthy companies were having progressively less difficulty in selling commercial paper.

Previously, there had been a sharp rise in bank borrowings as commercial paper had come due in

## German Payment Deficit

FRANKFURT, July 31 (UPI).—West Germany's basic balance of payments in June showed a deficit of 362 million marks (\$98.9 million) compared with a surplus of 357 million marks in May and a deficit of 117 billion marks in June last year, the Federal Bank said today.

The monetary base, the "high-

## News Analysis

## Trade War Fears Cloud U.S. Debate

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UPI).—The greatest debate on foreign trade since 1932, possibly since the Great Depression, is developing in the U.S. Congress, and it focuses on the American textile industry.

The trade bill being approved by the House Ways and Means Committee represents a basic policy shift—from tariffs, which permit unlimited imports, to quotas.

The stakes are high. One U.S. faction warns that raising tariffs will start a trade war in which other countries will retaliate by refusing to buy American goods. Another side argues that unless some restriction is placed on incoming goods, American jobs and firms will be wiped out.

**Textiles Become a Symbol**

Textiles are at the center of this debate because they are specifically granted protection under the new legislation. Even before his inauguration, President Nixon made a major exception in the case of textiles, apart from his general support of the liberalism that has characterized American trade policy for 30 years.

Furthermore, textiles have become a symbol for dozens of other American industries that want Congress to give them the same protection being considered for textiles.

The most popular measure of the threat to an industry is the gap between U.S. and foreign wages, and for this textiles have dramatic evidence: \$24.3 an hour for the average, American textile worker; \$11 an hour for one in Taiwan and Korea; \$10.35 in Hong Kong and \$6.45 in Japan. And the U.S. industry says the gap is increasing.

It is not that simple, but the textile industry manages to paint a bleak picture of its situation.

**The Case for the Industry**

Textile apparel imports have tripled in the past decade—from \$744 million in 1965 to \$2.1 billion in 1969. In 1967 the United States had a slight trade surplus, its last; in 1969 it suffered a deficit of nearly \$1.4 billion.

The American Textile Manufacturers Institute estimates that this rising tide of imports has cost Americans 260,000 jobs. In actual employment, the textile-apparel trades have fallen 75,000 in the past 18 months, or roughly 3.2 percent.

The textile industry also says that its profits are deteriorating: After reaching a peak \$702 million in 1966, they fell 11 percent to \$611 million in 1969.

But the textile industry is still far from death's door, and opponents of quota legislation take an entirely different view of the situation.

**As the Critics See It:**

They point out that domestic production (including products for export) rose roughly 50 percent in the past decade—from \$8.5 billion pounds in 1960 to 9.8 billion pounds in 1969.

Imports, in fact, amounted to only 8.5 percent of all domestic consumption of textiles and apparel in 1969, the critics say—only a modest increase from the 6.3 percent penetration in 1960.

On the \$1.4 billion textile trade deficit, they stress that trade is a two-way street.

For example, while the United States bought \$576,584 worth of textiles and shoes (also covered by quotas in the bill) from Japan last year, Japan bought \$1.3 billion in U.S. agricultural products.

As for textile jobs, there has been remarkable

suite, but insisted as the hearings opened that it was mostly outside economic forces that caused Penn Central and other stricken railroads to only postpone certain death for an industry that has been ailing since 1965, the Senate Commerce Committee was told yesterday.

In fact, said economics professor George W. Hilton, of the University of California, Congress should welcome railroad bankruptcies as a signal that society no longer needs the roads.

Prof. Hilton, chairman of a 1966 presidential task force on transportation policy, testified on the second day of hearings into various legislative proposals that would make up to \$750 million in loan guarantees available to sailing railroads.

**Temporary Palliative**

He was able to say in a prepared statement that he favored such guarantees as a "temporary palliative" but the questioning by

## Crisis' Ending In Paper Market

powered" money that the Reserve and the Treasury supply to the economy, averaged \$80.8 billion in the four weeks ended Wednesday, which represented a 5.1 percent annual rate of growth in the last quarter and 5.4 percent in the most recent six-month period.

Similarly, bank borrowings from the Fed fell \$156 million on a daily average to \$1.2 billion which, while higher than "normal" due to the money managers' recent "open window policy," was seen as evidence that the liquidity squeeze was easing.

On the international front, there was a sharp increase of \$487 million in the total of government securities held in custody for foreign central banks by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The increase was reflected in the international balance of payments—another deficit in the U.S. international balance of payments—brought the total of such custody holdings to \$11.7 billion, up \$4.3 billion in the last six months.

**High Powered Money**

The Fed statement yesterday showed that the nation's money supply had averaged \$304.4 billion in the four weeks ended July 21, unchanged from its level three months earlier, and up at a 2.1 percent annual rate in the last six months.

The adjusted bank credit proxy—total member bank deposits plus certain non-deposit sources of funds such as Eurodollars and commercial paper, which serves as a guide to total bank credit—averaged \$313.9 billion in the four weeks ending July 22, up at a 4.9 percent annual rate in the last quarter and 5.5 percent in the last six months.

The monetary base, the "high-

## Prices Rise in France

PARIS, July 31 (Reuters).—French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing says prices in France will rise by 1 percent more than the forecast 4 percent increase for this year.

He commented in an interview with five regional newspaper that a higher than expected increase in salaries—8 to 10 percent—was mainly responsible for the new price forecast but added that France's competitive position in external trade has not diminished.

But he added that few, if any, new restrictive measures will be needed to contain price gains.

In a radio interview, Pierre Fourcade, director of that section of the Finance Ministry which surveys

price rises, said he anticipates a possible 4.7 percent rise in prices for the whole year.

**Prices Rise in France**

PARIS, July 31 (UPI).—The French Finance Ministry said today the price index moved up 0.5 percent in June, bringing prices of commodities up 3.2 percent since Jan. 1.

Officials said that one year after the Aug. 8, 1969, devaluation of 11.1 percent, inflationary price increases have eaten away more than six percent again from the franc.

Paradoxically, the franc's international position has strengthened to a point where experts of the International Monetary Fund have classed it as a strong currency for the first time in years.

The franc's newly found strength, officials said, was due to the persistent inflow of foreign currencies.

The central bank reported yesterday that in the week ended July 23 its visible reserves rose another 268 million francs (\$46.5 million), one of the largest post-devaluation inflows.

French reserves, down to \$1.3

billion at the time of devaluation,

now have topped the \$4 billion mark—after payment of all medium-term foreign debts.

**French Reserves, down to \$1.3**

billion at the time of devaluation,

now have topped the \$4 billion mark—after payment of all medium-term foreign debts.

**French Reserves, down to \$1.3**

billion at the time of devaluation,

now have topped the \$4 billion mark—after payment of all medium-term foreign debts.

**French Reserves, down to \$1.3**

billion at the time of devaluation,

now have topped the \$4 billion mark—after payment of all medium-term foreign debts.

**French Reserves, down to \$1.3**

billion at the time of devaluation,

now have topped the \$4 billion mark—after payment of all medium-term foreign debts.

**French Reserves, down to \$1.3**

billion at the time of devaluation,

now have topped the \$4 billion mark—after payment of all medium-term foreign debts.

**French Reserves, down to \$1.3**

billion at the time of devaluation,

now have topped the \$4 billion mark—after payment of all medium-term foreign debts.

**French Reserves, down to \$1.3**

billion at the time of devaluation,

now have topped the \$4 billion mark—after payment of all medium-term foreign debts.

**French Reserves, down to \$1.3**

billion at the time of devaluation,

now have topped the \$4 billion mark—after payment of all medium-term foreign debts.

**French Reserves, down to \$1.3**

billion at the time of devaluation,

now have topped the \$4 billion mark—after payment of all medium-term foreign debts.

**French Reserves, down to \$1.3**

billion at the time of devaluation,

now have topped the \$4 billion mark—after payment of all medium-term foreign debts.

**French Reserves, down to \$1.3**

billion at the time of devaluation,

now have topped the \$4 billion mark—after payment of all medium-term foreign debts.

**French Reserves, down to \$1.3**

billion at the time of devaluation,

now have topped the \$4 billion mark—after payment of all medium-term foreign debts.

**French Reserves, down to \$1.3**

billion at the time of devaluation,

now have topped the \$4 billion mark—after payment of all medium-term foreign debts.

**French Reserves, down to \$1.3**

billion at the time of devaluation,





**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN**  
**from Jerome D. Hoffman, President, IIG (London) Services Limited**

Recently, a company that sells ordinary front-end load funds announced it was offering a convertible debenture issue without sales charges. Their salesmen, however, would receive a reduced commission.

True, they're offering debentures, not fund shares; but a no-load investment by any other name is still a no-load investment. Frankly, when we said that 'The Great Switch was on', we anticipated that thousands of clients and associates would switch to IIG. They did! However, we were a little surprised to see others switching to the no-load, real estate construction concepts that make us one of the fastest growing financial companies in the world.

Naturally, we feel flattered that others are coming around to our way of thinking. But you can't have it both ways. You either offer a no-load real estate investment or you don't.

When you offer both a no-load and an ordinary load investment you're being unfair to your clients and the men who work for you. And when that's the case, the word gets around fast.

**LET'S LOOK AT SOME BASIC FACTS:**

**IIG has no-load for all its funds.** We treat all our clients the same—fairly. It costs them nothing to enter an IIG fund, no matter which IIG investment they choose, REFA, FOSS or IIG Italy S.p.A.

**Others don't see it our way.** They charge some clients a sales commission and offer a no-load to others. We say that's unfair to those who have paid a sales commission.

**IIG has only one commission schedule for all its investments.** We don't reward some associates more than others. We treat all our associates the same—fairly.

**Others don't see it our way.** Some associates are given greater rewards for their efforts, others are penalized for them. We say that's unfair.

**IIG allows its clients to switch from one of its International Funds to another with no charge,** even though they don't pay a cent to come in in the first place.

**Others don't see it our way.** Their clients pay a load to enter the first fund. When they're switched over, into a no-load fund, they don't get what they paid in sales commission back. We say that's unfair.

**IIG believes a client has the right to redeem his investment on demand.** We don't tie up our clients' money.

**Others don't see it our way.** They prefer to offer investment situations that tie up the clients' money for three, five or ten years. Sure, clients can sell their debentures—if they can find a market for them. But we don't see others guaranteeing that a market will exist. Until they do, the clients' money is tied up.

**IIG believes all its clients should make money,** regardless of which IIG investment they select.

**Others do not.** They claim some investments should make clients lots of money, some shouldn't. They say that some investments should make management a lot of money, some even more. We say that's unfair.

**IIG believes in being consistently fair to both clients and associates.** We've been in this business long enough to know that the client is no fool. The salesman's job is hard enough without the company making it harder for him by being inconsistent.

**Before IIG ever sold a program,** it had a policy: to offer all its clients equally fine investments in real estate and shipping, with no sales commission. To offer all its associates the same high commission schedule on all its investments.

**IIG hasn't changed its policy.** We stick by what we said when we started.

**Others would like to switch to our investment concepts but offer less to their clients.** It just won't work. **All our investments are no-load.** We specialize in construction — of real estate, ships, and port facilities. Remember, with IIG, it costs you nothing to switch.

*Jerome D. Hoffman*  
 Jerome D. Hoffman, President

**I.I.G. (LONDON) SERVICES LIMITED**

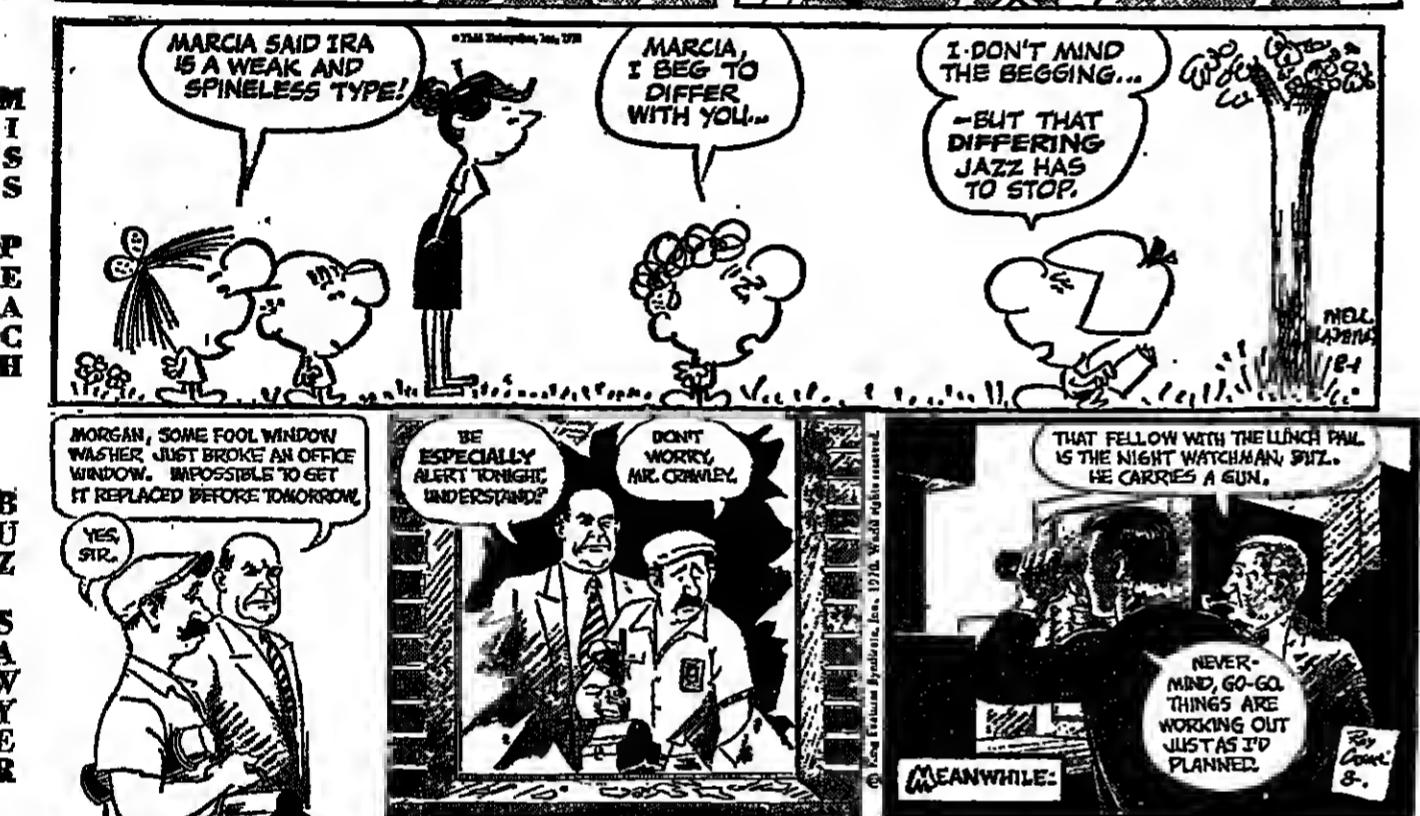
The UK Service Company for International Investors Group (Sales) Ltd.

P.O. Box 10, Thorn House, Upper St. Martins Lane, London W.C.2.

Telephone: 01-836 4455. Cables: Ustrilstate, London W.C.2. Telex: 267505



## American Stock Exchange Trading

**BLONDIE****DENNIS THE MENACE****JUMBLE** — that scrambled word game  
by HENRY AGNEW and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**CYNIL** © 1970 by Henry Agnew

**LABAN**

**URRUMM**

**ANSOOL**

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

**THE**

(Answers Monday)

**Yesterday's Jumble: GIANT LUNGE PLUNGE ACTING.**  
Answer: The kind of guys many girls look for—  
ENGAGING ONES

Across:

1 Bottom part of a record

2 Baby

15 Took off in a hurry

28 Cut with the grain

23 Take shorthand

24 How to handle business

25 Blanket

27 Whimsy

29 Novel writers

30 Abbr. for

31 Graf.

33 City of Ukraine

34 Infamy

35 Father, father of Ober

36 Spring month

38 Diamond's river

45 Dwarfiness

48 "I'm not the type."

51 Artist Jean

53 Javanese shrubheads

55 V.I.P.

58 Salmon seal

60 Voter turnout

61 Academic protest

63 Monk's title

65 Man in India

68 "I'm not the type."

71 Afterthought

73 Abbr.

75 Label on

78 Chinese name of

81 Dalan

85 Kayane

87 Man enough for

90 Significant

91 Father

94 Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

107

118

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

**Five Tie for Lead****Hogan and Trevino Out of Westchester**

By Lincoln A. Werden

HARRISON, N.Y., July 31 (UPI).—Five professional golfers bowed into the opening-round lead in the \$250,000 Westchester Classic yesterday. But the tourney cost Ben Hogan, who withdrew after a 78 with a painful knee, and Lee Trevino, a former United States Open champion, who failed to appear at the starting tee on time.

A gathering of 19,122 fans were on the grounds of the Westchester Country Club, where 170 players began their quest over the West Course for the \$5,000 first prize.

Two foreigners, Bruce Crampton of Australia and Brian Barnes of England, a 25-year-old Ryder Cup team member, were among those scoring five-under 67s. The others were Tom Royer, the Western Open champion; Larry Hinson, a 25-year-old Georgian; and Tommy Jacobs, one of the three who holds the 18-hole scoring record of 64 in United States Open competition.

Arnold Palmer, Jack Nicklaus and Gary Player were all bracketed at 72.

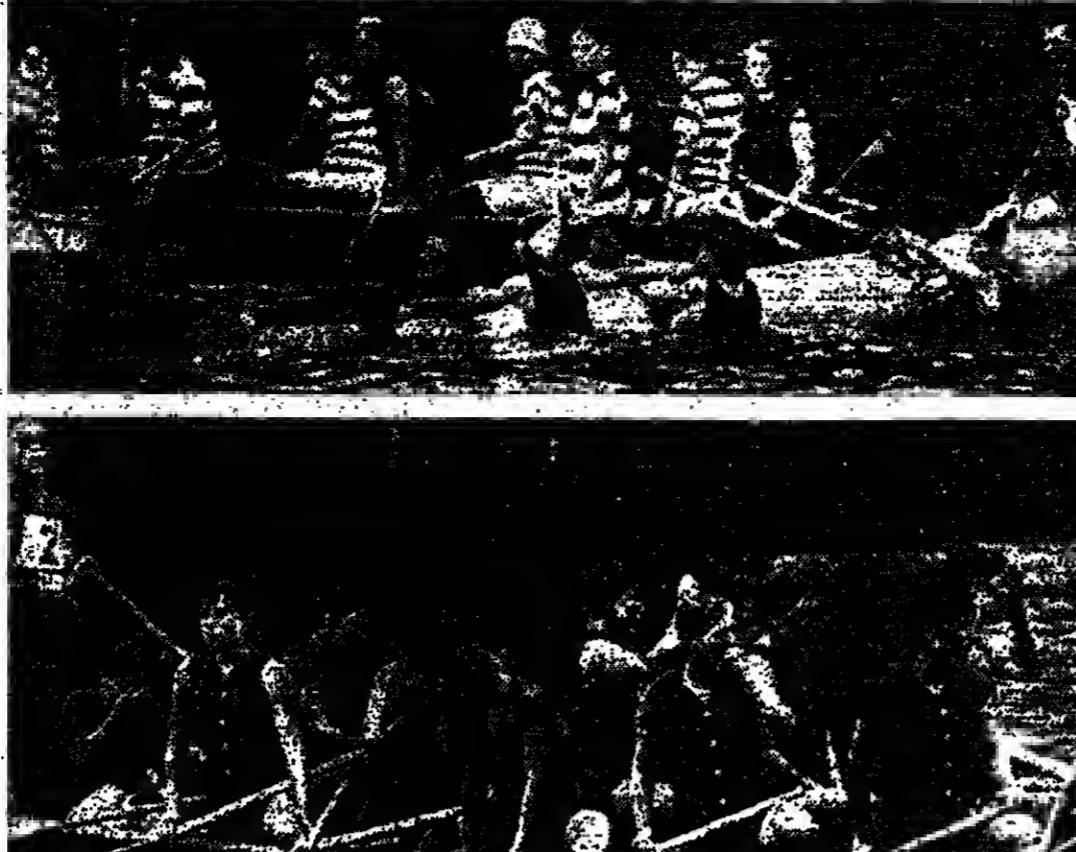
There were 49 cards under par as Frank Beard, last year's winner, began with a dence at the short par-3 first hole of the 6,700-yard course and finished with a 68. There was a jam in this bracket, too, since Gene Littler, Jerry McGee, Ray Floyd and Mike Ball, a 15-year-old assistant at the Woodway Club of Darien, Conn., came in at that figure.

If there was no clear definition for the lead, there was general enthusiasm among the spectators who arrived early, driving about 4,000 automobiles into the parking lots by 11 a.m.

Jacobs was the first of five leaders to finish. He began with a rush, rolling in birdies at each of the first three holes, and when he reached the 14th he was seven under par. But a double bogey at the 206-yard 16th, where he drove into a bunker and then failed to recover on his first attempt, spoiled his sub-par start. With 5 there, he was back in 34 for his 67. "Earlier in the year my game was spotty," he said, "but I'm regaining my tempo."

Crampton said "solid putting" brought him six birdies, but he did take three putts once on the way to his 34-33. The winner of the 1969 Hawaiian Open has been a regular on the tour since 1967. Barnes, from Pultborough Village, Sussex, is a rookie on the tour in this country. He had played only nine holes here before finding his 32 on the front nine, which he had never seen previously, highlighted the round.

Hinson used only 11 putts on the front nine as he scored a 32. At the uphill 523-yard ninth, he rolled in a 15-foot putt for an



TIPPED THE CANOE.—A team of women canoeists (top photo) watch as their competitors struggle with overturned vessel. Girls made it back (bottom)—very wet.

**Hagan Glad to Win After Losing No-Hitter**

By Murray Chass

NEW YORK, July 31 (NYT).—Steve Hagan missed a no-hitter by four outs last night, and one would expect the Cleveland pitcher, which forms a large share of the proceeds, to go to the West Chester hospital if the Texan withdrew. Hogan refused suggestions of a possible bending of the rules in his favor to have a later starting time assigned to him.

Hagan, however, hasn't been happy much of this season, and when the overall picture is considered, it's easy to see why he wasn't crushed when George Mervarolo looped a single to right field with two out in the eighth inning.

Hagan's problems began at the start of the season when he was relegated to the bullpen. "I didn't get much work," he said, "and the lack of throwing hurt me. I lost everything I had worked for in spring training."

Then they multiplied when he suffered a pinched nerve in his neck. "That made my arm go to sleep," he said, "and I was put on the disabled list."

The ailment eventually disappeared, but the Indians decided he could get more work with White in the American Association. "I was quite disappointed," Hagan said. "I wanted to stay up, but there wasn't much I could say."

Finally, after a two-month absence from his Indian uniform, the 26-year-old right-hander was recalled from the minors on July 16 and from them until now he has won all four games he has started, completing three of them and allowing just five runs and 12 hits.

He finished with a three-hitter against the Twins, who scored on Brant Alyea's two-run single in the eighth. Vada Pinson's homer in the seventh turned out to be the decisive hit for Cleveland.

Brewers 6, Seiators 2

Danny Walton touched off a two-run burst in the fifth with a single, then doubled home a run in the two-run seventh as Milwaukee beat Washington, 6-1.

Royals 2, Tigers 2

Kansas City trimmed Detroit, 3-2, on Bob Oliver's run-scoring single in the 10th.

Athletics 2, Red Sox 1

Boston's Cal Koonce made his first start in nearly two years, but Oakland beat him, 2-1. Jim Hunter gained his 15th victory with help

**Friday's Game**

White Sox 5, Indians 4

CHICAGO, July 31 (AP).—Gail Hopkins' infield single and Bill Melton's sacrifice fly produced two runs in the ninth inning and gave Chicago a 5-4 victory over Cleveland.

It was suggested that special circumstances obtained in Hogan's circumstances obtained in Hogan's

"Try to make these guys accept that," the spokesman said, meaning the tournament players.

Starting on the tenth tee, Hogan bogied his third, fourth and eighth holes, then bogied three on the front nine. He said the soft turf made walking an ordeal on the topsy-turvy terrain.

Probably a card of 68 would have lightened his burden, but he shrugged off his poor score.

"That had happened before," he said, "and it will happen again." As to his future, he wasn't sure. He said he might try the PGA championship two weeks from now in Tulsa, "but I don't know. It gets so damned hot there. I'll just have to play it from week to week."

There was a tendency to take Trevino's explanation of his defection with a grain of salt. Some recalled the 1967 Classic, where he arrived as an unknown and opened with two rounds of 68. He had a spaghetti dinner on the eve of the tournament in Joe Ricci's restaurant in Harrison. During the third round Ricci encountered him on the course and asked why he hadn't been back.

"Joe," Trevino said, "when you shoot 68 you get invited out for steak."

This meant he had to get up in the dark before 5 a.m. to put heat on his knee where he has worn brace since his near-fatal auto crash in 1948. A room service order found him fully dressed at when he brought orange juice, bacon, eggs over, and "lots of coffee." By 7 Hogan was on the putting green. "Good night, Fred," he said when he saw Fred Corcoran, tournament director. Ben

in the last three innings from Jim (Gaudet) Grant.

Reds 8, Pirates 4

In the National League, Cincinnati whipped Pittsburgh, 8-4, cutting its lead over the New York Mets to half a game.

Cardinals 4, Braves 2

St. Louis defeated Atlanta, 4-2,

handing Phil Niekro his 13th loss and raising his home run-allowed total to 32.

Dodgers 7, Expos 3

Jeff Torborg drove in four runs with a single and his first homer since 1967, leading Los Angeles past Montreal, 7-3. Bill Singer scattered six hits and struck out 10.

Since July 13, the owners had allowed only rookies to attend the camp, except for the world champion.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The 87 players who met in Chicago headed home to spread the word of the strike to their teammates.

Part of the message was that was spread yesterday was intended to stiffen resistance to the owners' invitation to report. Part was aimed at setting the record straight about

**NFL Camp Openings Ignored**

By Joseph Durso

NEW YORK, July 31 (NYT).—The owners of the 26 teams in the National Football League opened their training camps to their striking players at 6 last night, but few of the 1,200 professionals broke ranks to attend.

One exception was Mike Curtis, the linebacker for the Baltimore Colts, who walked into the team's dining room at Western Maryland College at 6:15 and joined the rookies for the evening meal.

Two members of the Pittsburgh Steelers—Bobby Walden, a punter, and Curtis Geenty, a defensive back—reported at Latrobe, Pa.

Four regulars from the Cleveland Browns visited their camp at Hiram, Ohio, briefly to explain their views but did not stay. None of the New York Jets' regulars appeared at their base at Hofstra University on Long Island, and Tim McCaw was the only New York Giant player.

In a telegram to Commissioner Pete Rozelle after a ten-hour meeting in Chicago, NFL player representatives announced:

"This is to inform you that the National Football League Players Association is now officially on strike, and we believe it would be in the best interests of the fans and pro football to quickly conclude this."

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

Since July 13, the owners had allowed only rookies to attend the camp, except for the world champion.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$1 million.

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$25 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners

